- 1 ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET
- 2 Department for Environmental Protection
- 3 Division of Water
- 4 (Amended After Comments)
- 5 401 KAR 5:060. KPDES application requirements.
- 6 RELATES TO: KRS 224.01-010, [224.01-070] 224.01-400, 224.70-100, 224.70-120,
- 7 224.99-010, 40 C.F.R. [35.2005(b)(20),] 110.6, 117.21, 122, 123.35, 136, 261, 262.34, 302.6,
- 8 355, Chapter I, Subchapter N, Parts 401-471 [et seq], 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387[et seq., 1314,
- 9 1315(b), 1324(a), 1329(a), 1344, 1401 et seq.], 42 U.S.C. 300h [et seq.], 6901-7000 [et seq.,
- 10 6924(u), 6928(h), 7412, 7470-7492, 7501-7515], 11023, EO 2008-507, 2008-531
- 11 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: KRS 224.10-100, **224.10-110**, 224.16-050, 224.70-110, 40
- 12 C.F.R. [35,2005(b)(20),] 110.6, 117.21, 122, 123.35, 136, 261, 262.34, 302.6, 355, Chapter I,
- 13 Subchapter N, Parts 401- 471 [et seq.], 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387 [et seq., 1314, 1315(b), 1324(a),
- 14 1329(a), 1344, 1401 et seq.], 42 U.S.C. 300h [et seq.], 6901-7000 [et seq., 6924(u), 6928(h),
- 15 7412, 7470-7492, 7501-7515], 11023
- 16 NECESSITY, FUNCTION, AND CONFORMITY: KRS 224.10-100 authorizes the
- 17 [Environmental and Public Protection] cabinet to issue, continue in effect, revoke, modify,
- suspend, or deny [under such conditions as the cabinet may prescribe,] permits to discharge into
- any waters of the Commonwealth. KRS 224.16-050 <u>authorizes</u> [further empowers] the cabinet to
- 20 issue federal permits pursuant to 33 <u>U.S.C.</u> [USC Section] 1342(b) of the Federal Water
- 21 Pollution Control Act, 33 <u>U.S.C.</u> [USC Section] 1251-1387 [et seq.] subject to the conditions

- established [imposed] in 33 U.S.C. [USC Sections] 1342(b) and (d) and that any exemptions
- 2 granted shall be pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387. EO
- 3 2008-507 and 2008-531, effective June 16, 2008, abolish the Environmental and Public Protection
- 4 Cabinet and establish the new Energy and Environment Cabinet. This administrative regulation
- 5 <u>establishes</u> [sets forth] the application requirements for a KPDES permit [all KPDES permits]
- 6 and contains additional requirements for general and specific categories of dischargers.
- 7 Section 1. <u>Definitions. Definitions established in 40 C.F.R. 122.2 shall apply for the</u>
- 8 <u>interpretation of the federal regulations cited within this administrative regulation.</u>
- 9 Section 2. Applying for a KPDES Permit. (1) Application requirements. A person who is
- required to have a permit, including a new applicant or permittee with an expiring permit, shall
- 11 complete, sign, and submit an application to the cabinet as established in this administrative
- regulation and 401 KAR 5:055.
- 13 (2) Duty to apply.
- (a) 1. A person who discharges or proposes to discharge pollutants and who does not have an
- 15 effective permit shall submit a complete application to the cabinet in accordance with this
- section, unless excluded as established in clauses [in clause] a. through c. of this subparagraph.
- a. A person covered pursuant to general permits as established in 40 C.F.R. 122.28, effective
- July 1, 2008, as amended in the Federal Register, Volume 73, Number 225 P70483,
- 19 **November 20, 2008**.
- b. A person discharging to a POTW as established in 40 C.F.R. 122.3, effective July 1,
- 21 2008 unless the cabinet requires an individual permit pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 122.44 (m), effective
- 22 **July 1, 2008**.
- c. A user of a privately owned treatment works, unless the cabinet requires an individual

- permit pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 122.44(m), effective July 1, 2008.
- 2 2. The application shall include a BMP program if necessary pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 122.44
- 3 (k), effective July 1, 2008.
- 4 (b) An applicant shall submit the appropriate application form, as established in Table 1. of
- 5 this paragraph.

TABLE 1	
Discharge Type	Required Application Form
POTW	1 and A
CAFO	1 and B
Aquatic Animal Production Facility	1 and B
Manufacturing, commercial, mining and silvicultural	1 and C
discharges with process water	
Manufacturing, commercial, mining and silvicultural	1 and SC
discharges with nonprocess wastewater only	
Industrial stormwater point source discharges	1 and F

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- 7 (3) Additional requirements for KPDES applications shall be as established in 40 C.F.R.
- 8 <u>122.21</u>, effective July 1, 2008, as amended in the Federal Register, Volume 73, Number 225
- 9 P70480, November 20, 2008, and the modifications, exceptions, and additions of Section 11 of
- 10 <u>this administrative regulation.</u>
- 11 (4) Continuation of expiring permits shall be as established in 40 C.F.R. 122.6, effective
- 12 **July 1, 2008**.
- 13 (5) An animal feeding operation may submit Form NDCAFO to satisfy the voluntary

- 1 certification of no-discharge pursuant to 40 C.F.R. 122.23(i), effective July 1, 2008, as
- amended in the Federal Register, volume 73, Number 225 P70481-70483, November 20,
- 3 **2008**.
- 4 Section 3. Service of Process.
- 5 (1) Each applicant and permittee shall provide the cabinet with an address for receipt of any
- 6 legal document for service of process.
- 7 (2) The last address provided to the cabinet pursuant to this provision shall be the address at
- 8 which the cabinet shall tender any legal notice.
- 9 Section 4. Signatories to Permit Applications and Reports. Signatories to permit applications
- and reports shall be as established in 40 C.F.R. 122.22, effective July 1, 2008.
- Section 5. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations.
- 12 (1) Additional permit application and special KPDES program requirements shall be as
- established in 40 C.F.R. 122.23, effective July 1, 2008, as amended in the Federal Register,
- 14 Volume 73, Number 225 P70480-70483, November 20, 2008.
- 15 (2) The incorporation of the terms of a CAFO's nutrient management plan into the terms and
- 16 conditions of a general permit if a CAFO obtains coverage under a general permit in accordance
- with 40 C.F.R. 122.23 (h) and 40 C.F.R. 122.28 is not a cause for modification pursuant to the
- requirements of 401 KAR 5:070, Section 6 or 40 C.F.R. 122.62, effective July 1, 2008, as
- 19 amended in the Federal Register, Volume 73, Number 225 P70485, November 20, 2008.
- 20 (3) The incorporation of changes to the terms of a CAFO's nutrient management plan that
- 21 have been revised in accordance with the requirements established in 40 C.F.R. 122.42 (e)(6),
- 22 effective July 1, 2008, as amended in the Federal Register, Volume 73, Number 225 P70484,
- November 20, 2008, shall be a minor modification as established in 40 C.F.R. 122.63, effective

- July 1, 2008, as amended in the Federal Register, Volume 73, Number 225 P70485,
- 2 November 20, 2008.
- 3 <u>Section 6. Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities. A concentrated aquatic animal</u>
- 4 production facility shall be a point source subject to the KPDES permit program and shall be
- 5 subject to permit application and special KPDES program requirements established in 40 C.F.R.
- 6 122.24, effective July 1, 2008.
- 7 Section 7. Concentrated Aquatic Animal Projects. A discharge into an aquatic animal project
- 8 shall be a point source subject to the KPDES permit program and the requirements established in
- 9 40 C.F.R. 122.25, effective July 1, 2008.
- 10 Section 8. Storm Water Discharges. A point source discharge of storm water shall be
- subject to the KPDES permit program and the requirements established in 40 C.F.R. 122.26,
- 12 **effective July 1, 2008**.
- 13 <u>Section 9. Silvicultural Activities. A silvicultural point source shall be a point source subject</u>
- to the KPDES permit program and the requirements established in 40 C.F.R. 122.27, effective
- 15 **July 1, 2008**.
- Section 10. Regulated Small MS4.
- 17 (1) The objective of regulating a small MS4 shall be as established in 40 C.F.R. 122.30,
- 18 **effective July 1, 2008**.
- 19 (2) The operator of a small MS4 shall be subject to regulation as established in 40 C.F.R.
- 20 <u>122.32</u>, effective July 1, 2008.
- 21 (3) The application requirements for a small MS4 shall be as established in 40 C.F.R. 122.33,
- 22 effective July 1, 2008.
- 23 (4) The permit for a small MS4 shall contain the conditions established in 40 C.F.R. 122.34,

1 effective July 1, 2008.

- 2 (5) A small MS4 may share responsibilities to implement minimum control measures as
- 3 established in 40 C.F.R. 122.35, effective July 1, 2008.
- 4 <u>Section 11. Substitutions, Exceptions, and Additions to Cited Federal Regulations.</u>
- 5 (1) "Waters of the Commonwealth" shall be substituted for "Waters of the United States" in
- 6 the federal regulations cited in Sections 1 through 10 of this administrative regulation.
- 7 (2) "Cabinet" shall be substituted for "Director" if the authority to administer [cabinet has
- 8 <u>delegated authority to implement</u>] federal regulations cited in Sections 1 through 10 of this
- 9 <u>administrative regulation has been delegated to the cabinet.</u>
- 10 (3) "KPDES" shall be substituted for "NPDES" if the authority to administer [eabinet has
- delegated authority to implement federal regulations cited in Sections 1 through 10 of this
- administrative regulation has been delegated to the cabinet.
- 13 (4) The forms required in Section 2(2)(b) [1(a)] of this administrative regulation shall be
- substituted for the federal forms established in 40 C.F.R. 122.21, effective July 1, 2008.
- 15 (5)[(a) "Fecal coliform" shall be modified to "e-coli" in the federal regulations cited in
- 16 <u>Sections 1 through 10 of this administrative regulation.</u>
- 17 (b) E-coli shall be measured by grab sample.
- 18 (6) The conditions for Cooling Water Phase II established in 40 C.F.R. 122.21(r)(1)(ii),
- effective July 1, 2008, shall be modified to remove the references to 40 C.F.R. 125.95, effective
- 20 **July 1, 2008. (6)** [-
- 21 (7) The special procedures related to thermal variances cited as 40 C.F.R. Section 124.65 in 40
- 22 C.F.R. 122.21 (m) (6) shall be modified to 40 C.F.R. 124.62, effective July 1, 2008.
- 23 Section 12. Incorporation by Reference. (1) The following material is incorporated by

- 1 reference:
- 2 (a) KPDES Form 1, DEP 7032, February 2009;
- 3 (b) KPDES Form A, DEP 7032A, February 2009;
- 4 (c) KPDES Form B, DEP 7032B, February 2009;
- 5 (d) KPDES Form C, DEP 7032C, February 2009;
- 6 (e) KPDES Form SC, DEP 7032SC, February 2009;
- 7 (f) KPDES Form F, DEP 7032F, February 2009;
- 8 (g) KPDES Form NE, DEP 7032NE, February 2009; and
- 9 (h) KPDES Form **NDCAFO** [NCAFO], DEP 7032NDCAFO, February 2009.
- 10 (2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law,
- at the Division of Water, 200 Fair Oaks Lane, Frankfort, Kentucky, Monday through Friday, 8
- 12 <u>a.m. to 4:30 p.m.</u>
- 13 Applying for a KPDES Permit. (1) Application requirements. Any person who is required to
- 14 have a permit, including new applicants and permittees with expiring permits, shall complete,
- 15 sign, and submit an application to the cabinet as described in this administrative regulation and
- 16 401 KAR 5:055. On the date of KPDES program approval by EPA, all persons permitted or
- 17 authorized under NPDES shall be deemed to hold a KPDES permit, including those expired
- 18 permits which EPA has continued in effect according to 40 CFR Section 122.6, continuation of
- 19 expiring permits. For the purpose of this section, the cabinet shall accept the information
- 20 required under subsection (7) of this section, for existing facilities, which has been submitted to
- 21 EPA as part of a NPDES renewal. The applicant may be requested to update any information
- 22 which is not current.
- (2) Duty to apply.

- 1 (a) Any person who discharges or proposes to discharge pollutants and who does not have an
- 2 effective permit, except persons covered by general permits under 401 KAR 5:055, Section 5,
- 3 excluded under 401 KAR 5:055, Section 1(2), or a user of a privately owned treatment works
- 4 unless the cabinet requires otherwise under 401 KAR 5:065, Section 2(12), shall submit a
- 5 complete application, which shall include a BMP program if necessary under 401 KAR 5:065,
- 6 Section 2(10) to the cabinet in accordance with this section.
- 7 (b) The appropriate application forms for the various discharger types are given below. The
- 8 forms are incorporated by reference in Section 14 of this administrative regulation.

DISCHARGE TYPE	APPLICATION
	FORMS
POTWs	1 and A
Concentrated animal	1 and B
feeding operations and	
aquatic animal production	
facilities	
Manufacturing,	1 and C
commercial, mining and	
silvicultural discharges	
with process wastewater	

Manufacturing,	1 and Short C
commercial, mining and	
silvicultural discharges	
with nonprocess	
wastewater only	
Industrial storm water	1 and F
point source discharges	

(3) If a facility or activity is owned by one (1) person but is operated by another person, the operator shall obtain a permit.

(4) Time to apply. Any person proposing a new discharge shall submit an application at least 180 days before the date on which the discharge is to commence, unless permission for a later date has been granted by the cabinet. Facilities proposing a new discharge of storm water associated with industrial activity shall submit an application 180 days before that facility commences industrial activity which may result in a discharge of storm water associated with that industrial activity. Facilities with storm water runoff from construction activities as defined in 401 KAR 5:002, Section 1, shall submit applications at least ninety (90) days before the date on which construction is to commence. Different submittal dates may be required under the terms of applicable general permits. Persons proposing a new discharge are encouraged to submit their applications well in advance of the ninety (90) or 180 day requirements to avoid delay. See also Section 12(2)(a)1g and (2)(a)2 of this administrative regulation.

— (5) Duty to reapply.

(a) Any POTW with a currently effective permit shall submit a new application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the existing permit, unless permission for a later date has been

- 1 granted by the cabinet. The cabinet shall not grant permission for applications to be submitted
- 2 later than the expiration date of the existing permit.
- 3 (b) All other permittees with currently effective permits shall submit a new application 180
- 4 days before the existing permit expires, except that the cabinet may grant permission to submit
- 5 an application later than the deadline for submission otherwise applicable, but the new deadline
- 6 shall not be later than the permit expiration date.
- 7 <u>(c) Continuation of expiring permits.</u>
- 8 1. The conditions of an expired permit shall continue in force until the effective date of a new
- 9 permit if:
- 10 a. The permittee has submitted a timely application under subsection (2) of this section which
- is a complete application for a new permit; and
- b. The cabinet, through no fault of the permittee, does not issue a new permit with an
- effective date under 401 KAR 5:075, Section 11, on or before the expiration date of the previous
- 14 permit.
- 15 2. Effect. Permits continued under this paragraph shall remain fully effective and enforceable
- 16 until the effective date of a new permit.
- 17 3. Enforcement. If the permittee is not in compliance with the conditions of the expiring or
- 18 expired permit the cabinet may do any of the following:
- 19 a. Initiate enforcement action based upon the permit which has been continued;
- 20 <u>b. Issue a notice of intent to deny the new permit under 401 KAR 5:075, Section 3(2);</u>
- 21 c. Issue a new permit under 401 KAR 5:075 with appropriate conditions; or
- 22 d. Take other actions authorized by KRS Chapter 224 and 401 KAR Chapter 5.
- 23 (6) Completeness. The cabinet shall not issue a permit before receiving a complete

- 1 application for a permit except for KPDES general permits. An application for a permit shall be
- 2 complete when the cabinet receives an application form and any supplemental information which
- 3 are completed to its satisfaction. The completeness of any application for a permit shall be
- 4 judged independently of the status of any other permit application or permit for the same facility
- 5 or activity.
- 6 (7) Information requirements. All applicants for KPDES permits shall provide the following
- 7 information to the cabinet, using the application form provided by the cabinet. Additional
- 8 information required of applicants is set forth in Sections 2 through 5 of this administrative
- 9 regulation.
- 10 (a) The activities conducted by the applicant which require it to obtain a KPDES permit.
- 11 (b) Name, mailing address, and location of the facility for which the application is submitted.
- 12 (c) Up to four (4) SIC codes which best reflect the principal products or services provided by
- 13 the facility.
- 14 (d) The owner's or operator's name, address, telephone number, ownership status, and status
- 15 as federal, state, private, public, or other entity.
- 16 (e) A listing of all existing environmental permits.
- 17 (f) A topographic map, or other map if a topographic map is unavailable, extending one (1)
- 18 mile beyond the property boundaries of the source, depicting the facility and each of its intake
- 19 and discharge structures; each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities;
- 20 each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; and those wells, springs, other
- 21 surface water bodies, and drinking water wells listed in public records or otherwise known to the
- 22 applicant in the map area.
- 23 (g) A brief description of the nature of the business.

- 1 (8) KPDES permit fees. As provided for in KRS 224.70-120, KPDES applications shall
- 2 include a filing fee of twenty (20) percent of the total fee applicable to the following categories:
- 3 (a) Major industry;
- 4 (b) Minor industry;
- 5 (c) Nonprocess industry;
- 6 <u>(d) Large, nonpublicly-owned treatment works;</u>
- 7 <u>(e) Intermediate, nonpublicly-owned treatment works;</u>
- 8 (f) Small, nonpublicly-owned treatment works;
- 9 (g) Agriculture; and
- 10 (h) Surface mining operation.
- 11 Section 2. Application Requirements for Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and
- 12 Silvicultural Dischargers. Manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers
- 13 applying for KPDES permits, except for those facilities subject to the requirements of Section 3
- of this administrative regulation, shall provide the following information to the cabinet, using the
- 15 appropriate application forms as specified in Section 1 of this administrative regulation.
- 16 (1) Outfall location. The latitude and longitude to the nearest fifteen (15) seconds and the
- 17 name of the receiving water.
- 18 (2) Line drawing. A line drawing of the water flow through the facility with a water balance,
- 19 showing operations contributing wastewater to the effluent and treatment units. Similar
- 20 processes, operations, or production areas may be indicated as a single unit, labeled to
- 21 correspond to the more detailed identification under subsection (3) of this section. The water
- 22 balance shall provide approximate average flows at intake and discharge points and between
- 23 units, including treatment units. If a water balance cannot be determined (for example, for certain

mining activities), the applicant may provide instead a pictorial description of the nature and
 amount of any sources of water and any collection and treatment measures.
 (3) Average flows and treatment. A narrative identification of each type of process,

operation, or production area which contributes wastewater to the effluent for each outfall, including process wastewater, cooling water, and storm water runoff; the average flow which each process contributes; and a description of the treatment the wastewater receives, including the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes other than by discharge. Processes, operations, or production areas may be described in general terms (for example, dye-making reactor or distillation tower). For a privately owned treatment works, this information shall include the identity of each user of the treatment works. The average flow of point sources composed of storm water may be estimated. The basis for the rainfall event and the method of estimation shall be indicated.

— (4) Intermittent flows. If any of the discharges described in subsection (3) of this section are intermittent or seasonal, a description of the frequency, duration and flow rate of each discharge occurrence, except for storm water runoff, spillage or leaks.

(5) Maximum production. If an effluent guideline promulgated under Section 304 of CWA, 33 USC 1314 applies to the applicant and is expressed in terms of production or other measure of operation, a reasonable measure of the applicant's actual production reported in the units used in the applicable effluent guideline. The reported measure shall reflect the actual production of the facility as required by 401 KAR 5:065, Section 3(2).

(6) Improvements. If the applicant is subject to any present requirements or compliance schedules for construction, upgrading or operation of waste treatment equipment, an identification of the abatement requirement, a description of the abatement project, and a listing

of the required and projected final compliance dates.

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2 (7) Effluent characteristics. Information on the discharge of pollutants specified in this 3 subsection, except information on storm water discharges which is to be provided as specified in 4 Section 12 of this administrative regulation. 5 (a) If quantitative data for a pollutant are required, the applicant shall collect a sample of 6 effluent and analyze it for the pollutant in accordance with analytical methods approved under 40 7 CFR Part 136. If no analytical method is approved the applicant may use any suitable method but 8 shall provide a description of the method. If an applicant has two (2) or more outfalls with 9 substantially identical effluents, the cabinet may allow the applicant to test only one (1) outfall 10 and report that the quantitative data also apply to the substantially identical outfalls. The 11 requirements in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this subsection that an applicant shall provide 12 quantitative data for certain pollutants known to be present shall not apply to pollutants present 13 in a discharge solely as the result of their presence in intake water. An applicant shall report 14 these pollutants as present. Grab samples shall be used for pH, temperature, cyanide, total 15 phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, fecal coliform and fecal streptococcus. For all other pollutants, twenty-four (24) hour composite samples shall be used. A minimum of one (1) grab 16 sample may be taken for effluents from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention 17 18 period greater than twenty-four (24) hours. In addition, for discharges other than storm water 19 discharges, the cabinet may waive composite sampling for any outfall for which the applicant 20 demonstrates that the use of an automatic sampler is not feasible and that the minimum of four (4) grab samples shall be a representative sample of the effluent being discharged. For storm 21 22 water discharges, all samples shall be collected from the discharge resulting from a storm event 23 that is greater than one-tenth (0.1) inch and at least seventy-two (72) hours from the previously

measurable (greater than one tenth (0.1) inch rainfall) storm event. If feasible, the variance in the duration of the event and the total rainfall of the event should not exceed fifty (50) percent from the average or median rainfall event in that area. For all applicants, a flow-weighted composite shall be taken for either the entire discharge or for the first three (3) hours of the discharge. The flow-weighted composite sample for a storm water discharge may be taken with a continuous sampler or as a combination of a minimum of three (3) sample aliquots taken in each hour of discharge for the entire discharge or for the first three (3) hours of the discharge, with each aliquot being separated by a minimum period of fifteen (15) minutes. Applicants submitting permit applications for storm water discharges under Section 12(3) of this administrative regulation may collect flow-weighted composite samples using different protocols with respect to the time duration between the collection of sample aliquots, subject to the approval of the cabinet. A minimum of one (1) grab sample may be taken for storm water discharges from holding ponds or other impoundments with a retention period greater than twenty-four (24) hours. For a flow-weighted composite sample, only one (1) analysis of the composite of aliquots is required. For storm water discharge samples taken from discharges associated with industrial activities, quantitative data shall be reported for the grab sample taken during the first thirty (30) minutes, or as soon thereafter as practicable, of the discharge for all pollutants specified in Section 12(2)(a) of this administrative regulation. For all storm water permit applicants taking flow-weighted composites, quantitative data shall be reported for all pollutants specified in Section 12 of this administrative regulation except pH, temperature, cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, fecal coliform, and fecal streptococcus. The cabinet may allow or establish appropriate site-specific sampling procedures or requirements, including sampling locations, the season in which the sampling takes place, the minimum duration between the

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- 1 previous measurable storm event and the storm event sampled, the minimum or maximum level
- 2 of precipitation required for an appropriate storm event, the form of precipitation sampled
- 3 (snowmelt or rainfall), protocols for collecting samples under 40 CFR Part 136, and additional
- 4 time for submitting data on a case-by-case basis. An applicant knows or has reason to know that
- 5 a pollutant is present in an effluent based on an evaluation of the expected use, production, or
- 6 storage of the pollutant, or on any previous analyses for the pollutant. For example, any pesticide
- 7 manufactured by a facility may be expected to be present in contaminated storm water runoff
- 8 from the facility.
- 9 (b)1. Every applicant shall report quantitative data for every outfall for the following
- 10 pollutants:
- 11 <u>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</u>
- 12 Chemical oxygen demand
- 13 Total organic carbon
- 14 Total suspended solids
- 15 Ammonia, as N
- 16 Temperature both winter and summer
- 17 pH
- 2. The cabinet may waive the reporting requirements for individual point sources or for a
- 19 particular industry category for one (1) or more of the pollutants listed in subparagraph 1 of this
- 20 paragraph if the applicant has demonstrated that a waiver is appropriate because information
- 21 adequate to support issuance of a permit can be obtained with less stringent requirements.
- 22 (c) Each applicant with processes in one (1) or more of the following primary industry
- 23 categories contributing to a discharge shall report quantitative data for the following pollutants in

each outfall containing process wastewater: 1 2 1. Adhesives and sealants. 2. Aluminum forming. 3 4 3. Auto and other laundries. 5 4. Battery manufacturing. 6 — 5. Coal mining. 7 — 6. Coil coating. 8 7. Copper forming. 9 8. Electrical and electronic components. 10 9. Electroplating. — 10. Explosives manufacturing. 11 12 — 11. Foundries. — 12. Gum and wood chemicals. 13 14 — 13. Inorganic chemicals manufacturing. 15 — 14. Iron and steel manufacturing. 16 — 15. Leather tanning and finishing. 17 — 16. Mechanical products manufacturing. 18 — 17. Nonferrous metals manufacturing. 19 18. Ore mining. 20 — 19. Organic chemicals manufacturing.

20. Paint and ink formulation.

22. Petroleum refining.

21. Pesticides.

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- 1 <u>23. Pharmaceutical preparations.</u>
- 2 <u>24. Photographic equipment and supplies.</u>
- 3 <u>25. Plastics processing.</u>
- 4 26. Plastic and synthetic materials manufacturing.
- 5 27. Porcelain enameling.
- 6 <u>28. Printing and publishing.</u>
- 7 29. Pulp and paper mills.
- 8 30. Rubber processing.
- 9 31. Soap and detergent manufacturing.
- 10 <u>32. Steam electric power plants.</u>
- 11 <u>33. Textile mills.</u>
- 12 <u>34. Timber products processing.</u>
- 13 (d) Analytical results for the organic toxic pollutants in the fractions designated in Section
- 14 8(1) of this administrative regulation for the applicant's industrial category or categories shall be
- provided unless the applicant qualifies as a small business under subsection (8) of this section.
- 16 Section 8(2) of this administrative regulation lists the organic toxic pollutants in each fraction.
- 17 The fractions result from the sample preparation required by the analytical procedure which uses
- 18 gas chromatography and mass spectrometry. A determination that an applicant falls within a
- 19 particular industrial category for the purposes of selecting fractions for testing shall not be
- 20 conclusive as to the applicant's inclusion in that category for any other purposes.
- 21 (e) Analytical results for the pollutants listed in Section 8(3) of this administrative regulation
- 22 (the toxic metals, cyanide, and total phenols) shall be provided.
- 23 (f)1. Each applicant shall indicate whether it knows or has reason to know that any of the

pollutants in Section 8(4) of this administrative regulation (certain conventional and nonconventional pollutants) is discharged from each outfall. If an applicable effluent limitations guideline either directly limits the pollutant or, by its express terms, indirectly limits the pollutant through limitations on an indicator, the applicant shall report quantitative data. For every pollutant discharged which is not so limited in an effluent limitations guideline, the applicant shall either report quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. 2. Each applicant shall indicate whether it knows or has reason to know that any of the pollutants listed in Section 8(2) or (3) of this administrative regulation (the toxic pollutants and total phenols) for which quantitative data are not otherwise required under paragraph (b) of this subsection, is discharged from each outfall. For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations of ten (10) ppb or greater the applicant shall report quantitative data. For acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4 dinitrophenol, and 2-methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol, if any of these four (4) pollutants are expected to be discharged in concentrations of 100 ppb or greater the applicant shall report quantitative data. For every pollutant expected to be discharged in concentrations less than ten (10) ppb, or in the case of acrolein, acrylonitrile, 2,4 dinitrophenol, and 2 methyl-4,6 dinitrophenol, in concentrations less than 100 ppb, the applicant shall either submit quantitative data or briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged. An applicant qualifying as a small business under subsection (8) of this section shall not be required to analyze for pollutants listed in Section 8(2) of this administrative regulation (the organic toxic pollutants). (g) Each applicant shall indicate whether it knows or has reason to know that any of the

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pollutants in Section 8(5) of this administrative regulation (certain hazardous substances and

- 1 asbestos) are discharged from each outfall. For every pollutant expected to be discharged, the
- 2 applicant shall briefly describe the reasons the pollutant is expected to be discharged, and report
- 3 any quantitative data it has for any pollutant.
- 4 (h) Each applicant shall report qualitative data, generated using a screening procedure not
- 5 calibrated with analytical standards, for 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD) if it:
- 6 1. Uses or manufactures 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy acetic acid (2,4,5,-T); 2-(2,4,5-
- 7 trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid (Silvex, 2,4,5,-TP); 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) ethyl, 2,2-
- 8 dichloropropionate (Erbon); O,O-dimethyl O-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl) phosphorothioate (Ronnel);
- 9 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (TCP); or hexachlorophene (HCP); or
- 10 2. Knows or has reason to know that TCDD is or may be present in an effluent.
- 11 (8) Small business exemption. An applicant which qualifies as a small business under one (1)
- of the following criteria shall be exempt from the requirements in subsection (7)(b)1 or (c)1 of
- 13 this section to submit quantitative data for the pollutants listed in Section 8(2) of this
- 14 administrative regulation (the organic toxic pollutants):
- 15 (a) For coal mines, a probable total annual production of less than 100,000 tons per year.
- (b) For all other applicants, gross total annual sales averaging less than \$100,000 per year (in
- 17 second quarter 1980 dollars).
- 18 (9) Used or manufactured toxics. A listing of any toxic pollutant which the applicant
- 19 currently uses or manufactures as an intermediate or final product or byproduct shall be
- 20 provided. The cabinet may waive or modify this requirement for any applicant if the applicant
- 21 demonstrates that it would be unduly burdensome to identify each toxic pollutant and the cabinet
- 22 has adequate information to issue the permit.
- 23 (10) Biological toxicity tests. An identification of any biological toxicity tests which the

- 1 applicant knows or has reason to know have been made within the last three (3) years on any of
- 2 the applicant's discharges or on a receiving water in relation to a discharge shall be provided.
- 3 (11) Contract analyses. If a contract laboratory or consulting firm performed any of the
- 4 analyses required by subsection (7) of this section, the identity of each laboratory or firm and the
- 5 analyses performed shall be provided.
- 6 (12) Additional information. In addition to the information reported on the application form,
- 7 applicants shall provide to the cabinet, at its request, other information as the cabinet may
- 8 reasonably require to assess the discharges of the facility and to determine whether to issue a
- 9 KPDES permit. The additional information may include additional quantitative data and
- 10 bioassays to assess the relative toxicity of discharges to aquatic life and requirements to
- 11 determine the cause of the toxicity.
- 12 <u>Section 3. Application Requirements for Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining and</u>
- 13 Silvicultural Facilities which Discharge Only Nonprocess Wastewater. Except for storm water
- 14 discharges, all manufacturing, commercial, mining and silvicultural dischargers applying for
- 15 KPDES permits which discharge only nonprocess wastewater not regulated by an effluent
- 16 limitations guideline or new source performance standard shall provide the following
- 17 information to the cabinet, using application forms provided by the cabinet:
- 18 (1) Outfall location. Outfall number, latitude and longitude to the nearest fifteen (15)
- 19 seconds, and the name of the receiving water.
- 20 (2) Discharge date for new dischargers. Date of expected commencement of discharge.
- 21 (3) Type of waste. An identification of the general type of waste discharged, or expected to
- 22 be discharged upon commencement of operations, including sanitary wastes, restaurant or
- 23 cafeteria wastes, or noncontact cooling water. An identification of cooling water additives, if

- 1 any, that are used or expected to be used upon commencement of operations, along with their
- 2 composition if existing composition is available.
- 3 (4) Effluent characteristics.
- 4 (a) The applicant shall provide quantitative data for the pollutants or parameters listed in
- 5 subparagraphs 1 through 11 of this paragraph, unless testing is waived by the cabinet. The
- 6 quantitative data may be data collected over the past 365 days, if they remain representative of
- 7 current operations, and shall include maximum daily value, average daily value, and number of
- 8 measurements taken. The applicant shall collect and analyze samples in accordance with 40 CFR
- 9 Part 136. Grab samples shall be used for pH, temperature, oil and grease, total residual chlorine,
- and fecal coliform. For all other pollutants, twenty-four (24) hour composite samples shall be
- 11 used. New dischargers shall include estimates for the pollutants or parameters listed in
- 12 subparagraphs 1 through 11 of this paragraph instead of actual sampling data, along with the
- 13 source of each estimate. All levels shall be reported or estimated as concentration and as total
- 14 mass, except for flow, pH, and temperature.
- 15 1. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD).
- 16 <u>2. Total suspended solids (TSS).</u>
- 17 3. Fecal coliform, if known to be present or if sanitary waste is or will be discharged.
- 18 4. Total residual chlorine, if chlorine is used.
- 19 <u>5. Oil and grease.</u>
- 20 6. Chemical oxygen demand (COD), if noncontact cooling water is or will be discharged.
- 21 7. Total organic carbon (TOC), if noncontact cooling water is or will be discharged.
- 22 8. Ammonia, as N.
- 23 9. Discharge Flow.

- 1 10. pH.
- 2 11. Temperature, winter and summer.
- 3 (b) The cabinet may waive the testing and reporting requirements for any of the pollutants or
- 4 flow listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection if the applicant submits a request for a waiver
- 5 before or with the application which demonstrates that information adequate to support issuance
- 6 of a permit can be obtained through less stringent requirements.
- 7 (c) The requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection that an applicant shall provide
- 8 quantitative data or estimates of certain pollutants shall not apply to pollutants present in a
- 9 discharge solely as a result of their presence in intake water. An applicant shall report these
- 10 pollutants as present. Net credit may be provided for the presence of pollutants in intake water if
- the requirements of 401 KAR 5:065, Section 3(7) are met.
- 12 (5) Flow. A description of the frequency of flow and duration of any seasonal or intermittent
- 13 discharge, except for storm water runoff, leaks, or spills.
- 14 (6) Treatment system. A brief description of any system used or to be used.
- 15 (7) Optional information. Any additional information the applicant wishes to be considered,
- such as influent data for the purpose of obtaining net credits pursuant to 401 KAR 5:065, Section
- $17 \frac{3(7)}{.}$
- 18 (8) Certification. Signature of certifying official under Section 9 of this administrative
- 19 regulation.
- 20 Section 4. Application Requirements for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations and
- 21 Aquatic Animal Production Facilities. Concentrated animal feeding operations and concentrated
- 22 aquatic animal production facilities shall provide the following information to the cabinet, using
- 23 the applicable application form provided by the cabinet:

- 1 (1) For concentrated animal feeding operations:
- 2 (a) The type and number of animals in open confinement and housed under roof.
- 3 (b) The number of acres used for confinement feeding.
- 4 (c) The design basis for the runoff diversion and control system, if one (1) exists, including
- 5 the number of acres of contributing drainage, the storage capacity, and the design safety factor.
- 6 (2) For concentrated aquatic animal production facilities:
- 7 (a) The maximum daily and average monthly flow from each outfall.
- 8 (b) The number of ponds, raceways, and similar structures.
- 9 (c) The name of the receiving water and the source of intake water.
- 10 (d) For each species of aquatic animals, the total yearly and maximum harvestable weight.
- 11 (e) The calendar month of maximum feeding and the total mass of food fed during that
- 12 month.
- Section 5. Application Requirements for New and Existing POTWs. All POTWs shall 13 14 provide, at a minimum, the information in this section to the cabinet, using KPDES Form A 15 provided by the cabinet. Permit applicants shall submit all information available at the time of 16 permit application. The information may be provided by referencing information previously 17 submitted to the cabinet. The cabinet may waive any requirement of this paragraph if it has 18 access to substantially identical information. The cabinet may also waive any requirement of this 19 paragraph that is not of material concern for a specific permit, if approved by the regional 20 administrator. The waiver request to the regional administrator shall include the cabinet's 21 justification for the waiver. A regional administrator's disapproval of the cabinet's proposed 22 waiver shall not constitute final agency action, except it shall provide notice to the cabinet and 23 permit applicant(s) that EPA may object to any cabinet-issued permit issued in the absence of the

- 1 required information.
- 2 (1) Basic application information. All applicants shall provide the following information:
- 3 (a) Facility information. Name, mailing address, and location of the facility for which the
- 4 application is submitted;
- 5 (b) Applicant information. Name, mailing address, and telephone number of the applicant,
- 6 and an indication as to whether the applicant is the facility's owner, operator, or both;
- 7 (c) Existing environmental permits. Identification of all environmental permits or
- 8 construction approvals received or applied for (including dates) under any of the following
- 9 programs:
- 10 1. Hazardous Waste Management program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery
- 11 Act (RCRA), Subpart C, 42 USC 6901 et seq.;
- 12 2. Underground Injection Control program under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), 42
- 13 USC 300(h) et seq.;
- 14 3. KPDES program pursuant to KRS Chapter 224;
- 15 4. Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program under the Clean Air Act, 42. USC
- 16 7470 to 7492;
- 17 5. Nonattainment program under the Clean Air Act, 42 USC 7501 to 7515;
- 18 6. National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) preconstruction
- 19 approval under the Clean Air Act, 42. USC 7412;
- 20 7. Ocean dumping permits under the Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act. 33
- 21 USC 1401 et seq.;
- 22 8. Dredge or fill permits under section 404 of the CWA, 33 USC 1344; and
- 23 9. Other relevant environmental permits:

- 1 (d) Population. The name and population of each municipal entity served by the facility,
- 2 including unincorporated connector districts. Whether each municipal entity owns or maintains
- 3 the collection system and whether the collection system is separate sanitary or combined storm
- 4 and sanitary, if known, shall be indicated;
- 5 (e) Flow rate. The facility's design flow rate (the wastewater flow rate the plant was built to
- 6 handle), annual average daily flow rate, and maximum daily flow rate for each of the previous
- 7 three (3) years;
- 8 (f) Collection system. Identification of types of collection systems used by the treatment
- 9 works (i.e., separate sanitary sewers or combined storm and sanitary sewers) and an estimate of
- 10 the percent of sewer line that each type comprises; and
- 11 (g) Outfalls and other discharge or disposal methods. The following information for outfalls
- 12 to waters of the Commonwealth and other discharge or disposal methods:
- 13 1. For effluent discharges to waters of the Commonwealth, the total number and types of
- 14 outfalls (e.g., treated effluent, combined sewer overflows, bypasses, constructed emergency
- 15 overflows);
- 16 2. For wastewater discharged to surface impoundments:
- 17 a. The location of each surface impoundment;
- 18 b. The average daily volume discharged to each surface impoundment; and
- 19 c. Whether the discharge is continuous or intermittent;
- 20 3. For wastewater applied to the land:
- 21 <u>a. The location of each land application site;</u>
- 22 b. The size of each land application site, in acres;
- 23 c. The average daily volume applied to each land application site, in gallons per day; and

- 1 d. Whether land application is continuous or intermittent;
- 2 4. For effluent sent to another facility for treatment prior to discharge:
- 3 a. The means by which the effluent is transported;
- 4 b. The name, mailing address, contact person, and phone number of the organization
- 5 transporting the discharge, if the transport is provided by a party other than the applicant;
- 6 c. The name, mailing address, contact person, phone number, and KPDES permit number, if
- 7 any, of the receiving facility; and
- 8 d. The average daily flow rate from this facility into the receiving facility, in millions of
- 9 gallons per day; and
- 10 5. For wastewater disposed of in a manner not included in subparagraphs 1 through 4 of this
- 11 paragraph (e.g., underground percolation, underground injection):
- 12 a. A description of the disposal method, including the location and size of each disposal site,
- 13 if applicable;
- 14 b. The annual average daily volume disposed of by this method, in gallons per day; and
- 15 <u>c. Whether disposal through this method is continuous or intermittent;</u>
- 16 (2) Additional Information. All applicants with a design flow greater than or equal to one-
- 17 tenth (0.1) mgd shall provide the following information:
- 18 (a) Inflow and infiltration. The current average daily volume of inflow and infiltration, in
- 19 gallons per day, and steps the facility is taking to minimize inflow and infiltration;
- 20 (b) Topographic map. A topographic map, or other map if a topographic map is unavailable,
- 21 extending at least one (1) mile beyond property boundaries of the treatment plant, including all
- 22 unit processes and showing:
- 23 <u>1. Treatment plant area and unit processes;</u>

- 1 2. The major pipes or other structures through which wastewater enters the treatment plant
- 2 and the pipes or other structures through which treated wastewater is discharged from the
- 3 treatment plant. Outfalls from bypass piping, if applicable, shall be included;
- 4 3. Each well where fluids from the treatment plant are injected underground;
- 5 4. Wells, springs, and other surface water bodies listed in public records or otherwise known
- 6 to the applicant within one-quarter (1/4) mile of the property boundaries of the treatment plant;
- 7 5. Sewage sludge management facilities including on-site treatment, storage, and disposal
- 8 sites; and
- 9 6. Location at which waste classified as hazardous under RCRA enters the treatment plant by
- 10 truck, rail, or dedicated pipe;
- 11 (c) Process flow diagram or schematic.
- 12 1. A diagram showing the processes of the treatment plant, including all bypass piping and
- 13 all backup power sources or redundancy in the system. This shall include a water balance
- 14 showing all treatment units, including disinfection, and showing daily average flow rates at
- 15 influent and discharge points, and approximate daily flow rates between treatment units; and
- 16 2. A narrative description of the diagram; and
- 17 (d) Scheduled improvements, schedules of implementation. The following information
- 18 regarding scheduled improvements:
- 19 <u>1. The outfall number of each outfall affected;</u>
- 20 2. A narrative description of each required improvement;
- 21 3. Scheduled or actual dates of completion for the following:
- 22 <u>a. Commencement of construction;</u>
- 23 <u>b. Completion of construction;</u>

- 1 <u>c. Commencement of discharge; and</u>
- 2 <u>d. Attainment of operational level;</u>
- 3 4. A description of permits and clearances concerning other federal and state requirements;
- 4 (3) Information on effluent discharges. Each applicant shall provide the following
- 5 information for each outfall, including bypass points, through which effluent is discharged, as
- 6 applicable:
- 7 (a) Description of outfall. The following information about each outfall:
- 8 1. Outfall number;
- 9 2. State, county, and city or town in which outfall is located;
- 10 <u>3. Latitude and longitude, to the nearest second;</u>
- 11 4. Distance from shore and depth below surface;
- 12 <u>5. Daily flow rate, in million gallons per day;</u>
- 13 6. The following information for each outfall with a seasonal or periodic discharge:
- 14 a. Number of times per year the discharge occurs;
- 15 <u>b. Duration of each discharge</u>;
- 16 <u>c. Flow of each discharge;</u>
- 17 <u>d. Months in which discharge occurs; and</u>
- 7. Whether the outfall is equipped with a diffuser and the type (e.g., high-rate) of diffuser
- 19 used;
- 20 (b) Description of receiving waters. The following information, if known, for each outfall
- 21 through which effluent is discharged to waters of the Commonwealth:
- 22 1. Name of receiving water;
- 23 2. Name of watershed or river or stream system and the United States Soil Conservation

- 1 Service fourteen (14) digit watershed code;
- 2 3. Name of the State Management River Basin and United States Geological Survey eight (8)
- 3 digit hydrologic cataloging unit code; and
- 4 4. Critical flow of receiving stream and total hardness of receiving stream at critical low flow
- 5 (if applicable);
- 6 (c) Description of treatment. The following information describing the treatment provided for
- 7 discharges from each outfall to waters of the Commonwealth:
- 8 1. The highest level of treatment (e.g., primary, equivalent to secondary, secondary,
- 9 advanced, other) that is provided for the discharge for each outfall and:
- 10 a. Design biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5 or CBOD5) removal percent;
- 11 <u>b. Design suspended solids (SS) removal percent; and, if applicable,</u>
- 12 <u>c. Design phosphorus (P) removal percent;</u>
- 13 <u>d. Design nitrogen (N) removal percent; and</u>
- 14 e. Any other removals that an advanced treatment system is designed to achieve.
- 2. A description of the type of disinfection used, and whether the treatment plant
- dechlorinates if disinfection is accomplished through chlorination;
- 17 (4) Effluent monitoring for specific parameters.
- 18 (a) As provided in paragraphs (b) through (j) of this subsection, all applicants shall submit to
- 19 the cabinet effluent monitoring information for samples taken from each outfall through which
- 20 effluent is discharged to waters of the Commonwealth, except for CSOs. The cabinet may allow
- 21 applicants to submit sampling data for only one (1) outfall on a case by case basis, if the
- 22 applicant has two or more outfalls with substantially identical effluent. The cabinet may also
- 23 allow applicants to composite samples from one (1) or more outfalls that discharge into the same

- 1 mixing zone;
- 2 (b) All applicants shall sample and analyze for the pollutants listed in Table VI in Section
- 3 8(6) of this administrative regulation;
- 4 (c) All applicants with a design flow greater than or equal to one-tenth (0.1) of one (1) mgd
- 5 shall sample and analyze for the pollutants listed in Table VII in Section 8(7) of this
- 6 administrative regulation. Facilities that do not use chlorine for disinfection, do not use chlorine
- 7 elsewhere in the treatment process, and have no reasonable potential to discharge chlorine in
- 8 their effluent may delete chlorine from Table VII;
- 9 (d) The following applicants shall sample and analyze for the pollutants listed in Table VIII
- 10 in Section 8(8) of this administrative regulation, and for any other pollutants for which the
- cabinet or EPA have established water quality standards applicable to the receiving waters:
- 12 1. All POTWs with a design flow rate equal to or greater than 1,000,000 gallons per day;
- 13 2. All POTWs with approved pretreatment programs or POTWs required to develop a
- 14 pretreatment program;
- 15 3. Other POTWs, as required by the cabinet;
- 16 (e) The cabinet may require sampling for additional pollutants, as appropriate, on a case-by-
- 17 case basis:
- 18 (f) Applicants shall provide data from a minimum of three (3) samples taken within four and
- one-half (4 1/2) years prior to the date of the permit application. Samples shall be representative
- 20 of the seasonal variation in the discharge from each outfall. Existing data may be used, if
- 21 available, in lieu of sampling done solely for the purpose of this application. The cabinet shall
- 22 require additional samples, as appropriate, on a case-by-case basis;
- 23 (g) All existing data for pollutants specified in paragraphs (b) through (e) of this subsection

- 1 that is collected within four and one-half (4 1/2) years of the application shall be included in the
- 2 pollutant data summary submitted by the applicant. If the applicant samples for a specific
- 3 pollutant on a monthly or more frequent basis, it shall only be necessary to summarize all data
- 4 collected within one (1) year of the application for the pollutant;
- 5 (h) Applicants shall collect samples of effluent and analyze the samples for pollutants in
- 6 accordance with analytical methods approved under 40 CFR Part 136 unless an alternative is
- 7 specified in the existing KPDES permit. Grab samples shall be used for pH, temperature,
- 8 cyanide, total phenols, residual chlorine, oil and grease, and fecal coliform. For all other
- 9 pollutants, twenty-four (24) hour composite samples shall be used. For a composite sample, only
- one (1) analysis of the composite of aliquots shall be required;
- 11 (i) The effluent monitoring data provided shall include at least the following information for
- 12 each parameter:
- 13 1. Maximum daily discharge, expressed as concentration or mass, based upon actual sample
- 14 values;
- 15 2. Average daily discharge for all samples, expressed as concentration or mass, and the
- 16 number of samples used to obtain this value;
- 17 3. The analytical method used; and
- 18 4. The threshold level (i.e., method detection limit, minimum level, or other designated
- 19 method endpoints) for the analytical method used.
- 20 (j) Unless otherwise required by the cabinet, metals shall be reported as total recoverable;
- 21 (5) Effluent monitoring for whole effluent toxicity.
- 22 (a) All applicants shall provide an identification of any whole effluent toxicity tests
- 23 conducted during the four and one-half (4 1/2) years prior to the date of the application on any of

- 1 the applicant's discharges or on any receiving water near the discharge;
- 2 (b) As provided in paragraphs (c) through (i) of this subsection, the following applicants shall
- 3 submit to the cabinet the results of valid whole effluent toxicity tests for acute or chronic toxicity
- 4 for samples taken from each outfall through which effluent is discharged to surface waters,
- 5 except for combined sewer overflows:
- 6 1. All POTWs with design flow rates greater than or equal to 1,000,000 gallons per day;
- 7 2. All POTWs with approved pretreatment programs or POTWs required to develop a
- 8 pretreatment program;
- 9 3. Other POTWs, as required by the cabinet, based on consideration of the following factors:
- 10 a. The variability of the pollutants or pollutant parameters in the POTW effluent based on
- chemical-specific information, the type of treatment plant, and types of industrial contributors;
- 12 b. The ratio of effluent flow to receiving stream flow;
- c. Existing controls on point or nonpoint sources, including total maximum daily load
- 14 calculations for the receiving stream segment and the relative contribution of the POTW;
- 15 d. Receiving stream characteristics, including possible or known water quality impairment,
- and whether the POTW discharges to a water designated as an outstanding state resource water;
- 17 or
- e. Other considerations, including but not limited to the history of toxic impacts and
- 19 compliance problems at the POTW, that the cabinet determines could cause or contribute to
- 20 adverse water quality impacts;
- 21 (c) If the POTW has two (2) or more outfalls with substantially identical effluent discharging
- 22 to the same receiving stream segment, the cabinet may allow applicants to submit whole effluent
- 23 toxicity data for only one (1) outfall on a case-by-case basis. The cabinet may also allow

- 1 applicants to composite samples from one (1) or more outfalls that discharge into the same
- 2 mixing zone;
- 3 (d) Each applicant required to perform whole effluent toxicity testing pursuant to paragraph
- 4 (b) of this subsection shall provide:
- 5 1. Results of a minimum of four (4) quarterly tests for a year, from the year preceding the
- 6 permit application; or
- 7 2. Results from four (4) tests performed at least annually in the four and one-half (4 1/2) year
- 8 period prior to the application, if the results show no appreciable toxicity using a safety factor
- 9 determined by the cabinet;
- (e) Applicants shall conduct tests with no less than two (2) species of fish, invertebrates,
- 11 plants, etc., and shall test for acute or chronic toxicity, depending on the range of receiving water
- 12 dilution. The applicant shall conduct acute or chronic testing based on the following dilutions:
- 13 1. Acute toxicity testing if the dilution of the effluent is greater than 1000:1 at the edge of the
- 14 mixing zone;
- 15 2. Acute or chronic toxicity testing if the dilution of the effluent is between 100:1 and 1000:1
- 16 at the edge of the mixing zone. Acute testing may be more appropriate at the higher end of this
- 17 range (1000:1), and chronic testing may be more appropriate at the lower end of this range
- 18 (100:1); and
- 19 3. Chronic testing if the dilution of the effluent is less than 100:1 at the edge of the mixing
- 20 zone;
- 21 (f) Each applicant required to perform whole effluent toxicity testing pursuant to paragraph
- 22 (b) of this subsection shall provide the number of chronic or acute whole effluent toxicity tests
- 23 that have been conducted since the last permit reissuance;

- 1 (g) Applicants shall provide the results using the form provided by the cabinet, or test
- 2 summaries if available and comprehensive, for each whole effluent toxicity test conducted
- 3 pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection for which such information has not been reported
- 4 previously to the cabinet;
- 5 (h) Whole effluent toxicity testing conducted pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection
- 6 shall be conducted using methods approved under 40 CFR part 136;
- 7 (i) For whole effluent toxicity data submitted to the cabinet within four and one-half (4 1/2)
- 8 years prior to the date of the application, applicants shall provide the dates on which the data
- 9 were submitted and a summary of the results; and
- 10 (j) Each POTW required to perform whole effluent toxicity testing pursuant to paragraph (b)
- of this subsection shall provide any information on the cause of toxicity and written details of
- 12 any toxicity reduction evaluation conducted, if any whole effluent toxicity test conducted within
- the past four and one-half (4 1/2) years revealed toxicity;
- 14 (6) Industrial discharges. Applicants shall submit the following information about industrial
- 15 discharges to the POTW:
- 16 (a) Number of significant industrial users (SIUs) and categorical industrial users (CIUs)
- 17 discharging to the POTW; and
- 18 (b) POTWs with one (1) or more SIUs shall provide the following information for each SIU,
- as defined at 401 KAR 5:002, Section 1, that discharges to the POTW:
- 20 1. Name and mailing address;
- 21 2. Description of all industrial processes that affect or contribute to the SIU discharge;
- 22 3. Principal products and raw materials of the SIU that affect or contribute to the SIU
- 23 discharge;

- 1 4. Average daily volume of wastewater discharged, indicating the amount attributable to
- 2 process flow and nonprocess flow;
- 3 5. Whether the SIU is subject to local limits;
- 4 6. Whether the SIU is subject to categorical standards, and if so, under which categories and
- 5 subcategories; and
- 6 7. Whether any problems at the POTW (e.g., upsets, pass through, interference) have been
- 7 attributed to the SIU in the past four and one-half (4 1/2) years.
- 8 (c) The information required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection may be waived by
- 9 the cabinet for POTWs with pretreatment programs if the applicant has submitted either of the
- 10 following that contain information substantially identical to that required in paragraphs (a) and
- 11 (b) of this subsection.
- 12 1. An annual report submitted within one (1) year of the application; or
- 13 2. A pretreatment program;
- 14 (d) POTWs with approved pretreatment programs shall provide a written technical evaluation
- of the need to revise local limits in accordance with 401 KAR 5:057;
- 16 (7) Discharges from hazardous waste generators and from waste cleanup or remediation sites.
- 17 POTWs receiving Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), 42 USC 6901 et seq.,
- 18 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42 USC
- 19 6901 et seq., or RCRA Corrective Action wastes or wastes generated at another type of cleanup
- 20 or remediation site shall provide the following information:
- 21 (a) If the POTW receives, or has been notified that it will receive, by truck, rail, or dedicated
- 22 pipe any wastes that are regulated as RCRA hazardous wastes pursuant to 40 CFR part 261, the
- 23 applicant shall report the following:

- 1 1. The method by which the waste is received; and
- 2 2. The hazardous waste number and amount received annually of each hazardous waste;
- 3 (b) If the POTW receives, or has been notified that it will receive, wastewaters that originate
- 4 from remedial activities, including those undertaken pursuant to CERCLA and sections 3004(u)
- 5 or 3008(h) of RCRA, 42 USC 6924(u) and 6928(h), the applicant shall report the following:
- 6 1. The identity and description of the sites or facilities at which the wastewater originates;
- 7 2. The identities of the wastewater's hazardous constituents, if known; and
- 8 3. The extent of treatment, if any, the wastewater receives or will receive before entering the
- 9 POTW; and
- 10 (c) Applicants shall be exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this
- subsection if they receive no more than fifteen (15) kilograms per month of hazardous wastes,
- 12 unless the wastes are acute hazardous wastes as specified in 40 CFR 261.30(d) and 261.33(e);
- 13 (8) Combined sewer overflows (CSO). Each applicant with combined sewer systems shall
- 14 provide the following information:
- 15 (a) Combined sewer system information. The following information regarding the combined
- 16 sewer system:
- 17 1. System map. A map indicating the location of the following:
- 18 <u>a. All CSO discharge points;</u>
- 19 b. Sensitive use areas potentially affected by CSOs (e.g., beaches, drinking water supplies,
- 20 shellfish beds, sensitive aquatic ecosystems, and outstanding state resource waters); and
- 21 c. Waters supporting threatened and endangered species potentially affected by CSOs; and
- 22 2. System diagram. A diagram of the combined sewer collection system that includes the
- 23 following information:

- a. The location of major sewer trunk lines, both combined and separate sanitary;
- 2 b. The locations of points where separate sanitary sewers feed into the combined sewer
- 3 system;
- 4 <u>c. In-line and off-line storage structures;</u>
- 5 d. The locations of flow-regulating devices; and
- 6 <u>e. The locations of pump stations.</u>
- 7 (b) Information on CSO outfalls. The following information for each CSO discharge point
- 8 covered by the permit application:
- 9 <u>1. Description of outfall. The following information on each outfall:</u>
- 10 <u>a. Outfall number;</u>
- 11 b. State, county, and city or town in which outfall is located;
- 12 c. Latitude and longitude, to the nearest second; and
- 13 <u>d. Distance from shore and depth below surface;</u>
- e. Whether the applicant monitored any of the following in the past year for this CSO:
- 15 (i) Rainfall;
- 16 (ii) CSO flow volume;
- 17 (iii) CSO pollutant concentrations;
- 18 (iv) Receiving water quality; or
- 19 (v) CSO frequency; and
- 20 <u>f. The number of storm events monitored in the past year;</u>
- 21 2. CSO events. The following information about CSO overflows from each outfall:
- 22 <u>a. The number of events in the past year;</u>
- 23 b. The average duration per event, if available;

- 1 c. The average volume per CSO event, if available; and
- 2 d. The minimum rainfall that caused a CSO event, if available, in the last year;
- 3 3. Description of receiving waters. The following information about receiving waters:
- 4 <u>a. Name of receiving water;</u>
- 5 b. Name of watershed or stream system and the United States Soil Conservation Service
- 6 watershed 14-digit code if known; and
- 7 c. Name of State Management River Basin and the United States Geological Survey
- 8 hydrologic cataloging unit eight (8) digit code if known; and
- 9 4. CSO operations. A description of any known water quality impacts on the receiving water
- 10 caused by the CSO including permanent or intermittent beach closings, permanent or intermittent
- shellfish bed closings, fish kills, fish advisories, other recreational loss, or exceedance of any
- 12 applicable water quality standard;
- 13 (9) Contractors. All applicants shall provide the name, mailing address, telephone number,
- 14 and responsibilities of all contractors responsible for any operational or maintenance aspects of
- 15 the facility; and
- 16 (10) Signature. All applications shall be signed by a certifying official in compliance with
- 17 Section 9 of this regulation.
- Section 6. Recordkeeping. Applicants shall keep records of all data used to complete permit
- 19 applications and any supplemental information submitted under this administrative regulation for
- a period of at least three (3) years from the date the application is signed.
- 21 Section 7. Service of Process. Every applicant and permittee shall provide the cabinet an
- 22 address for receipt of any legal document for service of process. The last address provided to the
- 23 cabinet pursuant to this provision shall be the address at which the cabinet may tender any legal

- 1 notice including but not limited to service of process in connection with any enforcement action.
- 2 Section 8. KPDES Application Testing Requirements. (1) Table I Gas
- 3 Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GC-MS) Fractions per Industrial Category.

Industrial		GC-MS	S Fraction	*
category	Volatile	Acid	Neutral	Pesticide
Adhesives &	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
sealants				
Aluminum	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
forming				
Auto & other	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
laundries				
Battery	(1)	-	(1)	-
manufacturing				
Coal mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Coil Coating	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
Copper	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
forming				
Electric &	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
electronic				
compounds				
Electroplating	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
Explosives	-	(1)	(1)	-
manufacturing				

Foundries	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
Gum & Wood	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Inorganic	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
chemicals				
manufacturing				
Iron & steel	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
manufacturing				
Leather	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
tanning &				
finishing				
Mechanical	(1)	(1)	(1)	1
products				
manufacturing				
Nonferrous	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
metals				
manufacturing				
Ore mining	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Organic	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
chemicals				
manufacturing				
Paint & ink	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
formulation				
Pesticides	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

Petroleum	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
refining				
Pharmaceutical	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
preparations				
Photographic	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
equipment &				
supplies				
Plastic &	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
synthetic				
materials				
manufacturing				
Plastie	(1)	-	-	-
processing				
Porcelain	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
enameling				
Printing &	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
publishing				
Pulp &	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
paperboard				
mills				
Rubber	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
processing				

Soap &	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
detergent				
manufacturing				
Steam electric	(1)	(1)	(1)	-
power plants				
Textile mills	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Timber	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
products				
processing				
1 Testing	-	-	-	-
required				
* Pollutants	-	-	-	-
listed in Table				
Ħ				

1 (2) Table II - Organic Toxic Pollutants in Each of Four (4) Fractions in Analysis by Gas

2 Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy (GC-MS)

Volatiles	Acid Compounds	Base/Neutral	Pesticides
1V acrolein	1A 2-chlorophenol	1B acenaphthene	1P aldrin
2V acrylonitrile	2A 2,4-	2B acenaphthylene	2P alpha-BHC
3V benzene	dichlorophenol	3B anthracene	3P beta-BHC
5V bromoform	3A 2,4-	4B benzidine	4 P gamma-
6V carbon	dimethylphenol	5B benzo(a)anthracene	BHC
tetrachloride	4A 4,6-dinitro-o-	6B benzo(a)pyrene	5P delta-BHC

7V chlorobenzene	cresol	7B 3,4-benzofluoranthene	6P chlordane
8 V	5A 2,4-dinitrophenol	8B benzo(ghi)perylene	7P 4,4'-DDT
chlorodibromomethane	6A 2-nitrophenol	9B benzo(k)fluoranthene	8P 4,4'-DDE
9V chloroethane	7A 4-nitrophenol	10B bis(2-	9P 4,4'-DDD
10V 2-	8A p-chloro-m-	ehloroethoxy)methane	10P dieldrin
chloroethylvinyl ether	cresol	11B bis(2-	11P alpha-
11V chloroform	9A	ehloroisopropyl)ether	endosulfan
12V	pentachlorophenol	12B bis(2-	12P beta-
dichlorobromomethane	10A phenol	ethylhexyl)phthalate	endosulfan
14V 1,1-	11A 2,4,6-	13B 4-bromophenyl	13P endosulfan
dichloroethane	trichlorophenol	phenyl ether	sulfate
15V 1,2		14B butylbenzyl phthalate	14P endrin
dichloroethane		15B 2-chloronaphthalene	15P endrin
16V 1,1-		16B 4-chlorophenyl	aldehyde
dichloroethylene		phenyl ether	16P heptachlor
17V 1,2		17B chrysene	17P heptachlor
dichloropropane		18B	epoxide
18V 1,3		dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	18P PCB-1242
dichloropropylene		19B-1,2 dichlorobenzene	19P PCB-1254
19V ethylbenzene		20B 1,3-dichlorobenzene	20P PCB-1221
20V methyl bromide		21B-1,4-dichlorobenzene	21P PCB-1232
21V methyl chloride		22B 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	22P PCB-1248
22V methylene		23B diethyl phthalate	23P PCB-1260

chloride	24B-dimethyl phthalate	24P PCB-1016
23V 1,1,2,2-	25B di n butyl phthalate	25P toxaphene
tetrachloroethane	26B 2,4-dinitrotoluene	
24 V	27B-2,6-dinitrotoluene	
tetrachloroethylene	28B di-n-octyl phthalate	
25V toluene	29B 1,2-	
26V 1,2 trans-	diphenylhydrazine	
dichloroethylene	(as azonbenzene)	
27V 1,1,1	30B-fluroranthene	
trichloroethane	31B fluorene	
28V 1,1,2	32B-hexachlorobenzene	
trichloroethane	33B-hexachlorobutadiene	
29V trichloroethylene	34B	
31V vinyl chloride	hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
	35B hexachloroethane	
	36B indneo(1,2,3	
	cd)pyrene	
	37B isophorone	
	38B napthalene	
	39B nitrobenzene	
	40B N-	
	nitrosodimethylamine	
	41B N-nitrosodi-n-	

	propylamine	
	42B N-	
	nitrosodiphenylamine	
	43B phenanthrene	
	44B pyrene	
	45B-1,2,4-	
	trichlorobenzene	

(3) Table III-Other Toxic Pollutants (Metals and Cyanide) and Total Phenols

Antimony, Total

1

Arsenic, Total

Beryllium, Total

Cadmium, Total

Chromium, Total

Copper, Total

Lead, Total

Mercury, Total

Nickel, Total

Selenium, Total

Silver, Total

Thallium, Total

Zinc, Total

Cyanide, Total

Phenols, Total

- 1 (4) Table IV-Conventional and Nonconventional Pollutants Required to Be Tested by
- 2 Existing Dischargers if Expected to be present

Bromide

Chlorine, Total

Residual

Color

Fecal Coliform

Fluoride

Nitrate-Nitrite

Nitrogen, Total

Organic

Oil and Grease

Phosphorus, Total

Radioactivity

Sulfate

Sulfide

Sulfite

Surfactants

Aluminum, Total

Barium, Total

Boron, Total

Cobalt, Total

Iron, Total

Magnesium, Total

Molybdenum, Total

Manganese, Total

Tin, Total

Titanium, Total

1 (5) Table V-Toxic Pollutants and Hazardous Substances Required To Be Identified by

2 Existing Dischargers if Expected To Be Present

Toxic	Hazardous Substances	Hazardous Substances,
Pollutants		continued
Asbestos	Acetaldehyde	Malathion
	Allyl alcohol	Mercaptodimethur
	Allyl chloride	Methoxychlor
	Amyl acetate	Methyl mercaptan
	Aniline	Methyl methacrylate
	Benzonitrile	Methyl parathion
	Benzyl chloride	Mevinphos
	Butyl acetate	Mexacarbate
	Butylamine	Monoethyl amine
	Captan	Monomethyl amine
	Carbaryl	Naled
	Carbofuran	Napthenic acid
	Carbon disulfide	Nitrotoluene
	Chlorpyrifos	Parathion

Cresol Crotonaldehyde Propargite Propylene oxide 2,4 D (2,4 Pyrethrins Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid) Resorcinol Diazinon Strontium Dicamba Strychnine Dichlobenil Styrene Dichlone 2,4,5 T (2,4,5- 2,2 Dichloropropionic acid Dichlorvos TDE Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dimethyl amine Diquat Disultoton Diuron Trichlorofan Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethtylane diamine Propylene oxide Pyrethrins Propylene oxide Pyrethrins Propylene oxide Propylene oxide Propylene oxide Pyrethrins Propylene oxide Propyl	Coumaphos	Phenolsulfanate
Cyclohexane 2,4 D (2,4 Pyrethrins Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid) Resorcinol Diazinon Strontium Dicamba Strychnine Dichlobenil Styrene Dichlone 2,4,5 T (2,4,5- 2,2 Dichloropropionic acid) Dichlorvos TDE Diethyl amine (Tetrachlorodiphenylethane) Dimethyl amine 2,4,5 TP(2 2,4,5- Dintrobenzene Trichlorophenoxy)propanoic Diquat acid Disultoton Trichlorofan Diuron Trichlorofan Diuron Trichlorohydrin Epichlorohydrin dodecylbenzenesulfonate Ethion Tricthylamine	Cresol	Phosgene
2,4-D (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid) Diazinon Dicamba Dichlobenil Dichlone 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Dichloropropionic acid Dichlorvos Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Diquat Disultoton Disultoton Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethion Pyrethrins Quinoline Resorcinol Strychnine Strychnine Styrene 2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid acid TDE Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid Tichlorophenoxy)propanoic acid Disultoton Trichlorofan Trichlorofan Tricthanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Tricthylamine	Crotonaldehyde	Propargite
Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid) Resorcinol Diazinon Strontium Dicamba Strychnine Dichlobenil Dichlone 2,4,5 T (2,4,5- 2,2 Dichloropropionic acid acid Dichlorvos TDE Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dimethyl amine Diquat Disultoton Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethion Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid Trichlorofan Tricthanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Tricthylamine Tricthylamine Tricthylamine	Cyclohexane	Propylene oxide
acid) Diazinon Strontium Dicamba Strychnine Styrene Dichlobenil Dichlone 2,4,5-T (2,4,5- 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid Dichlorvos TDE Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dintrobenzene Diquat Disultoton Disultoton Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethion Triethylamine Strychnine 2,4,5-T (2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid Tichlorophenoxy)propanoic acid Trichlorofan Trichlorofan Tricthanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Tricthylamine	2,4-D (2,4-	Pyrethrins
Diazinon Dicamba Strychnine Dichlobenil Styrene Dichlone 2,4,5-T (2,4,5- 2,2-Dichloropropionic acid Dichlorvos TDE Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dintrobenzene Diquat Disultoton Diuron Trichlorofan Diuron Trichlorohydrin Epichlorohydrin Ethion Strychnine Strychnine Strychnine Styrene 2,4,5-T (2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid Tiethlorodiphenylethane) Trichlorophenoxy)propanoic acid Trichlorofan Trichlorofan Trichlorofan Trichlorofan Trichlorophenoxy	Dichlorophenoxy acetic	Quinoline
Dicamba Dichlobenil Dichlone Dichlone 2,4,5 T (2,4,5- 2,2 Dichloropropionic acid acid Dichlorvos Dichlorvos Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dimethyl amine Diquat Dichlorophenoxy) Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid TTE Trichlorodiphenylethane) 2,4,5 TP(2-2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxy)propanoic acid Disultoton Trichlorofan Diuron Trichlorofan Tricthanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Ethion Tricthylamine	acid)	Resorcinol
Dichlobenil Dichlone 2,4,5 T (2,4,5- 2,2 Dichloropropionic acid acid Dichlorvos TDE Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dimtrobenzene Diquat Disultoton Diuron Trichlorofan Trichlorofan Trichlorohydrin Epichlorohydrin Ethion Tricthylamine Styrene 2,4,5 T (2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid Ttetrachlorodiphenylethane) Trichlorophenoxy)propanoic acid Trichlorofan Tricthanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Tricthylamine	Diazinon	Strontium
Dichlone 2,4,5-T (2,4,5- 2;2 Dichloropropionic acid Dichlorvos TDE Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dintrobenzene Diquat Disultoton Disultoton Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethion Ethion Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid Trichlorodiphenylethane) 2,4,5-TP(2-2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxy)propanoic acid Trichlorofan Tricthanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Tricthylamine	Dicamba	Strychnine
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid Dichlorvos TDE Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dintrobenzene Diquat Disultoton Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethion Triethlorophenoxy acetic acid Triethlorophenoxy acetic acid Total Tetrachlorodiphenylethane) 2,4,5-TP(2-2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxy)propanoic acid Trichlorofan Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Triethylamine	Dichlobenil	Styrene
acid Dichlorvos TDE Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dintrobenzene Diquat Disultoton Diuron Trichlorofan Diuron Trichlorofan Diuron Trichlorofan Diuron Trichlorofan	Dichlone	2,4,5-T (2,4,5-
DiehlorvosTDEDiethyl amine(Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)Dimethyl amine2,4,5 TP(2-2,4,5-DintrobenzeneTrichlorophenoxy)propanoicDiquatacidDisultotonTrichlorofanDiuronTriethanolamineEpichlorohydrindodecylbenzenesulfonateEthionTriethylamine	2,2-Dichloropropionic	Trichlorophenoxy acetic
Diethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dimethyl amine Dintrobenzene Diquat Disultoton Diuron Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethion CTetrachlorodiphenylethane) 2,4,5-TP(2-2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxy)propanoic acid Trichlorofan Trichlorofan Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Triethylamine	acid	acid)
Dimethyl amine2,4,5-TP(2-2,4,5-DintrobenzeneTrichlorophenoxy)propanoicDiquatacidDisultotonTrichlorofanDiuronTriethanolamineEpichlorohydrindodecylbenzenesulfonateEthionTriethylamine	Dichlorvos	TDE
Dintrobenzene Diquat Diquat Disultoton Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethion Triehlorophenoxy)propanoic acid Triehlorofan Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Triethylamine	Diethyl amine	(Tetrachlorodiphenylethane)
Diquat Disultoton Trichlorofan Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethion Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Triethylamine	Dimethyl amine	2,4,5-TP(2-2,4,5-
Disultoton Diuron Epichlorohydrin Ethion Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate Triethylamine	Dintrobenzene	Trichlorophenoxy)propanoic
DiuronTriethanolamineEpichlorohydrindodecylbenzenesulfonateEthionTriethylamine	Diquat	acid
Epichlorohydrin dodecylbenzenesulfonate Ethion Triethylamine	Disultoton	Trichlorofan
Ethion Triethylamine	Diuron	Triethanolamine
	Epichlorohydrin	dodecylbenzenesulfonate
Ehtylene diamine	Ethion	Triethylamine
Entylene diminie	Ehtylene diamine	

	Ethylene dibromide	
	Formaldehyde	
	Furfural	
	Guthion	
	Isoprene	
	Isopropanolamine	
	Dodecylbenzenesulfonate	
	Kelthane	
	Kepone	
(C) TD 11	VI FCO D C-	All DOTTIN

(6) Table VI - Effluent Parameters for All POTWs

Biochemical oxygen demand

(BOD-5 or CBOD-5)

Fecal coliform

Design Flow Rate

PH

Temperature

Total suspended solids

- 2 (7) Table VII Effluent Parameters for All POTWs with a Flow Equal to or Greater than 0.1
- 3 MGD

1

Ammonia (as N)

Chlorine (total residual, TRC)

Dissolved oxygen

Nitrate/Nitrite

Kjeldahl nitrogen

Oil and grease

Phosphorus

Total dissolved solids

(8) Table VIII - Effluent Parameters for Selected POTWs

Volatile Organic	Acid Extractable	Base/Neutral	Metals (total
Compounds	Compounds	Compounds	recoverable), cyanide
			and total phenols
Acrolein	P-chloro-m-creso	Acenaphthene	Hardness
Acrylonitrile	2-chlorophenol	Acenaphthylene	Antimony
Benzene	2,4-dichlorophenol	Anthracene	Arsenic
Bromoform	2,4-dimethylphenol	Benzidine	Beryllium
Carbon tetrachloride	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	Benzo(a)anthracene	Cadmium
Chlorobenzene	2,4-dinitrophenol	Benzo(a)pyrene	Chromium
Chlorodibromomethane	2-nitrophenol	3,4 benzofluoranthene	Copper
Chloroethane	4-nitrophenol	Benzo(ghi)perylene	Lead
2-chloroethylvinyl	Pentachlorophenol	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	Mercury
ether	Phenol	Bis (2-chloroethoxy)	Nickel
Chloroform	2,4,6-trichlorophenol	methane	Selenium
Dichlorobromomethane		Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	Silver
1,1-dichloroethane		Bis (2-chloroisopropyl)	Thallium
1,2-dichloroethane		ether	Zine
Trans-1,2-		Bis (2-ethylhexyl)	Cyanide

Volatile Organic	Acid Extractable	Base/Neutral	Metals (total
Compounds	Compounds	Compounds	recoverable), cyanide
			and total phenols
dichloroethylene		phthalate	Total phenolic
1,1-dichloroethylene		4-bromophenyl phenyl	compounds
1,2-dichloropropane		ether	
1,3-dichloropropylene		Butyl benzyl phthalate	
Ethylbenzene		2-chloronaphthalene	
Methyl bromide		4-chlorophenyl phenyl	
Methyl chloride		ether	
Methylene chloride		Chrysene	
1,1,2,2-		Di-n-butyl phthalate	
tetrachloroethane		Di-n-octyl phthalate	
Tetrachloroethylene		Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	
Toluene		1,2-dichlorobenzene	
1,1,1-trichloroethane		1,3-dichlorobenzene	
1,1,2-trichloroethane		1,4-dichlorobenzene	
Trichloroethylene		3,3-dichlorobenzidine	
Vinyl chloride		Diethyl phthalate	
		Dimethyl phthalate	
		2,4-dinitrotoluene	
		2,6-dinitrotoluene	
		1,2-diphenylhydrazine	

Volatile Organic	Acid Extractable	Base/Neutral	Metals (total
Compounds	Compounds	Compounds	recoverable), cyanide
			and total phenols
		Fluoranthene	
		Fluorene	
		Hexachlorobenzene	
		Hexachlorobutadiene	
		Hexachlorocyclo-	
		pentadiene	
		Hexachloroethane	
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	
		Isophorone	
		Naphthalene	
		Nitrobenzene	
		N-nitrosodi-n-	
		propylamine	
		N-nitrosodimethylamine	
		N-nitrosodiphenylamine	
		Phenanthrene	
		Pyrene	
		1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene	

Section 9. Signatories to Permit Applications and Reports. (1) Applications. All permit

1

² applications shall be signed as follows:

- 1 (a) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a
- 2 responsible corporate officer shall be:
- 3 1. A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a
- 4 principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making
- 5 functions for the corporation; or
- 6 2. The manager of one (1) or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, if, the
- 7 manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the
- 8 regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital
- 9 investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to
- 10 assure long term environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary
- 11 systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit
- 12 application requirements; and if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to
- 13 the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
- 14 (b) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor,
- 15 respectively; or
- 16 (c) For a municipality, state, federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive
- 17 officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a
- 18 federal agency shall include:
- 19 <u>1. The chief executive officer of the agency; or</u>
- 20 2. A senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal
- 21 geographic unit of the agency (e.g., regional administrators of EPA).
- 22 (2) All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the cabinet shall be
- 23 signed by a person described in subsection (1) of this section, or by a duly authorized

- 1 representative of that person. A person shall be a duly authorized representative only if:
- 2 (a) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in subsection (1) of this
- 3 section;
- 4 (b) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the
- 5 overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager,
- 6 operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an
- 7 individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. A
- 8 duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual
- 9 occupying a named position; and
- 10 (c) The written authorization is submitted to the cabinet.
- 11 (3) Changes to authorization. If an authorization under subsection (2) of this section is no
- 12 longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall
- operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of subsection (2) of this
- section shall be submitted to the cabinet prior to or together with any reports, information, or
- 15 applications to be signed by an authorized representative.
- 16 (4) Certification. Any person signing a document under subsections (1) or (2) of this section
- 17 shall make the following certification: "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all
- 18 attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system
- 19 designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information
- 20 submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those
- 21 persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the
- 22 best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are
- 23 significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and

- 1 imprisonment for knowing violations."
- 2 -
- 3 Section 10. Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations. (1) Permit requirement. Concentrated
- 4 animal feeding operations are point sources subject to the KPDES permit program.
- 5 (2) Case-by-case designation of concentrated animal feeding operations.
- 6 (a) The cabinet may designate any animal feeding operation as a concentrated animal feeding
- 7 operation upon determining that it is a significant contributor of pollution to the waters of the
- 8 Commonwealth. In making this designation the cabinet shall consider the following factors:
- 9 1. The size of the animal feeding operation and the amount of wastes reaching waters of the
- 10 Commonwealth;
- 2. The location of the animal feeding operation relative to waters of the Commonwealth;
- 12 3. The means of conveyance of animal wastes and process waste waters into waters of the
- 13 Commonwealth;
- 4. The slope, vegetation, rainfall, and other factors affecting the likelihood or frequency of
- 15 discharge of animal wastes and process waste waters into waters of the Commonwealth; and
- 16 5. Other relevant factors.
- 17 (b) No animal feeding operation with less than the numbers of animals defined in 401 KAR
- 18 5:002 shall be designated as a concentrated animal feeding operation unless:
- 19 <u>1. Pollutants are discharged into waters of the Commonwealth through a manmade ditch,</u>
- 20 flushing system, or other similar manmade device; or
- 21 2. Pollutants are discharged directly into waters of the Commonwealth which originate
- 22 outside of the facility and pass over, across, or through the facility or otherwise come into direct
- 23 contact with the animals or their wastes confined in the operation.

- 1 (c) A permit application shall not be required from a concentrated animal feeding operation
- 2 designated under this subsection until the cabinet has conducted an on-site inspection of the
- 3 operation and determined that the operation should and could be regulated under the permit
- 4 program.
- 5 Section 11. Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities. (1) Permit requirement.
- 6 Concentrated aquatic animal production facilities, as set forth in this section, are point sources
- 7 subject to the KPDES permit program.
- 8 (2) A hatchery, fish farm, or other facility is a concentrated aquatic animal production facility
- 9 for purposes of this section if it contains, grows, or holds aquatic animals in either of the
- 10 following categories:
- 11 (a) Cold water fish species or other cold water aquatic animals, including, but not limited to,
- 12 the Salmonidae family of fish; e.g., trout and salmon, in ponds, raceways, or other similar
- 13 structures which discharge at least thirty (30) days per year but does not include:
- 14 1. Facilities which produce less than 9,090 harvest weight kilograms (approximately 20,000
- 15 pounds) of aquatic animals per year; and
- 2. Facilities which feed less than 2,272 kilograms (approximately 5,000 pounds) of food
- 17 during the calendar month of maximum feeding.
- 18 (b) Warm water fish species or other warm water aquatic animals, including, but not limited
- 19 to, the Ameiuride, Centrarchidae and Cyprinidae families of fish; e.g., respectively, catfish,
- 20 sunfish and minnows, in ponds, raceways, or other similar structures which discharge at least
- 21 thirty (30) days per year, but does not include:
- 22 1. Closed ponds which discharge only during periods of excess runoff; or
- 23 2. Facilities which produce less than 45,454 harvest weight kilograms (approximately

- 1 100,000 pounds) of aquatic animals per year.
- 2 (3) Case-by-case designation of concentrated aquatic animal production facilities.
- 3 (a) The cabinet may designate any warm or cold water aquatic animal production facility as a
- 4 concentrated aquatic animal production facility upon determining that it is a significant
- 5 contributor of pollution to waters of the Commonwealth. In making this designation the cabinet
- 6 shall consider the following factors:
- 7 1. The location and quality of the receiving waters of the Commonwealth;
- 8 2. The holding, feeding, and production capacities of the facility;
- 9 3. The quantity and nature of the pollutants reaching waters of the Commonwealth; and
- 10 4. Other relevant factors.
- 11 (b) A permit application shall not be required from a concentrated aquatic animal production
- 12 facility designated under this subsection until the cabinet has conducted on-site inspection of the
- 13 facility and has determined that the facility should and could be regulated under the permit
- 14 program.
- 15 <u>Section 12. Storm Water Discharges. (1) Permit requirement.</u>
- 16 (a) Prior to October 1, 1992, discharges composed entirely of storm water shall not be
- 17 required to obtain a KPDES permit except:
- 18 1. A discharge with respect to which a permit has been issued prior to February 4, 1987;
- 19 2. A discharge associated with industrial activity (see also paragraph (d) of this subsection);
- 20 3. A discharge from a large municipal separate storm sewer system;
- 21 4. A discharge from a medium municipal separate storm sewer system; and
- 22 5. A discharge which the cabinet or the EPA regional administrator determines to contribute
- 23 to a violation of a water quality standard or is a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of

- 1 the Commonwealth. This designation may include a discharge from any conveyance or system of
- 2 conveyances used for collecting and conveying storm water runoff or a system of discharges
- 3 from municipal separate storm sewers, except for those discharges from conveyances which do
- 4 not require a permit under paragraph (b) of this subsection or agricultural storm water runoff
- 5 which is exempted from the definition of point source in 401 KAR 5:002. The cabinet may
- 6 designate discharges from municipal separate storm sewers on a system-wide or jurisdiction-
- 7 wide basis. In making this determination the cabinet may consider the following factors:
- 8 a. The location of the discharge with respect to waters of the Commonwealth;
- 9 b. The size of the discharge;
- 10 c. The quantity and nature of the pollutants discharged to waters of the Commonwealth; and
- 11 <u>d. Other relevant factors.</u>
- 12 (b) The cabinet shall not require a permit for discharges of storm water runoff from mining
- operations or oil and gas exploration, production, processing or treatment operations or
- 14 transmission facilities, composed entirely of flows which are from conveyances or systems of
- 15 conveyances including but not limited to pipes, conduits, ditches, and channels, used for
- 16 collecting and conveying precipitation runoff and which are not contaminated by contact with or
- 17 that has not come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products,
- 18 finished product, byproduct or waste products located on the site of these operations.
- 19 <u>(c) Large and medium municipal separate storm sewer systems.</u>
- 20 1. Permits shall be obtained for all discharges from large and medium municipal separate
- 21 storm sewer systems.
- 22 2. The cabinet may either issue one (1) system-wide permit covering all discharges from
- 23 municipal separate storm sewers within a large or medium municipal storm sewer system or

- 1 issue distinct permits for appropriate categories of discharges within a large or medium
- 2 municipal separate storm sewer system including, but not limited to all discharges owned or
- 3 operated by the same municipality; located within the same jurisdiction; all discharges within a
- 4 system that discharge to the same watershed; discharges within a system that are similar in
- 5 nature; or for individual discharges from municipal separate storm sewers within the system.
- 6 3. The owner or operator of a discharge from a municipal separate storm sewer which is part
- 7 of a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system shall either:
- 8 a. Participate in a permit application, i.e., be a permittee or a copermittee, with one (1) or
- 9 more other owner or operators of discharges from the large or medium municipal storm sewer
- 10 system which covers all, or a portion of all, discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer
- 11 system;
- 12 b. Submit a distinct permit application which only covers discharges from the municipal
- 13 separate storm sewers for which the owner or operator is responsible; or
- 14 c. A regional authority may be responsible for submitting a permit application under the
- 15 following guidelines:
- 16 (i) The regional authority together with coapplicants shall have authority over a storm water
- 17 management program that is in existence, or shall be in existence at the time Part 1 of the
- 18 application is due;
- 19 (ii) The permit applicant or coapplicants shall establish their ability to make a timely
- 20 submission of Part 1 and Part 2 of the municipal application; and
- 21 (iii) Each of the owners or operators of municipal separate storm sewers within the systems
- 22 defined in 401 KAR 5:002, that are under the purview of the designated regional authority, shall
- 23 comply with the application requirements of subsection (3) of this section.

1 4. One (1) permit application may be submitted for all or a portion of all municipal separate 2 storm sewers within adjacent or interconnected large or medium municipal separate storm sewer 3 systems. The cabinet may issue one (1) system-wide permit covering all or a portion of all 4 municipal separate storm sewers in adjacent or interconnected large or medium municipal 5 separate storm sewer systems. 6 5. Permits for all or a portion of all discharges from large or medium municipal separate 7 storm sewer systems that are issued on a system-wide, jurisdiction-wide, watershed or other 8 basis may specify different conditions relating to different discharges covered by the permit, 9 including different management programs for different drainage areas which contribute storm 10 water to the system. 11 6. Copermittees shall only be required to comply with permit conditions relating to 12 discharges from the municipal separate storm sewers for which they are owners or operators. 13 (d) Discharges through large and medium municipal separate storm sewer systems. In 14 addition to meeting the requirements of subsection (2) of this section, an owner or operator of a 15 storm water discharge associated with industrial activity which discharges through a large or 16 medium municipal separate storm sewer system shall submit, to the owner or operator of the 17 municipal separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge no later than May 15, 1991, or 18 180 days prior to commencing this discharge: the name of the facility; a contact person and 19 phone number; the location of the discharge; a description, including Standard Industrial 20 Classification, which best reflects the principal products or services provided by each facility; 21 and any existing KPDES permit number. (e) Other municipal separate storm sewers. The cabinet may issue permits for municipal 22

separate storm sewers that are designated under paragraph (a)5 of this subsection on a system-

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- 1 wide basis, jurisdiction-wide basis, watershed basis or other appropriate basis, or may issue
- 2 permits for individual discharges.
- 3 (f) Nonmunicipal separate storm sewers. For storm water discharges associated with
- 4 industrial activity from point sources which discharge through a nonmunicipal or nonpublicly
- 5 owned separate storm sewer system, the cabinet may issue: a single KPDES permit, with each
- 6 discharger a copermittee to a permit issued to the owner or operator of the portion of the system
- 7 that discharges into waters of the Commonwealth; or, individual permits to each discharger of
- 8 storm water associated with industrial activity through the nonmunicipal conveyance system.
- 9 1. All storm water discharges associated with industrial activity that discharge through a
- 10 storm water discharge system that is not a municipal separate storm sewer shall be covered by an
- individual permit, or a permit issued to the owner or operator of the portion of the system that
- 12 discharges to waters of the Commonwealth, with each discharger to the nonmunicipal
- 13 conveyance a copermittee to that permit.
- 2. If there is more than one (1) owner or operator of a single system of nonmunicipal
- 15 conveyances, all operators of storm water discharges associated with industrial activity shall
- 16 submit applications.
- 17 3. Any permit covering more than one (1) owner or operator shall identify the effluent
- 18 limitations, or other permit conditions, if any, that apply to each operator.
- 19 (g) Combined sewer systems. Conveyances that discharge storm water runoff combined with
- 20 municipal sewage are point sources that shall obtain KPDES permits in accordance with the
- 21 procedures of Section 5 of this administrative regulation and shall not be subject to the
- 22 provisions of this section.
- 23 (h) Whether a discharge from a municipal separate storm sewer is or is not subject to

- 1 regulation under this section shall have no bearing on whether the owner or operator of the
- 2 discharge is eligible for funding under the Clean Water Act, 33 USC 1251 et seq. See 40 CFR
- 3 Part 35, Subpart I, Appendix A.
- 4 (i) On and after October 1, 1994, for discharges composed entirely of storm water, that are
- 5 not required by subsection (1)(a) of this section to obtain a permit, operators shall be required to
- 6 obtain a KPDES permit only if:
- 7 1. The discharge is from a small MS4 required to be regulated pursuant to subsection (7) of
- 8 this section;
- 9 2. The discharge is a storm water discharge associated with small construction activity
- 10 pursuant to 401 KAR 5:002;
- 11 3. The cabinet, or the EPA Regional Administrator, determines that storm water controls are
- 12 needed for the discharge based on wasteload allocations that are part of "total maximum daily
- 13 loads" (TMDLs) that address the pollutant(s) of concern; or
- 14 4. The cabinet, or the EPA Regional Administrator, determines that the discharge, or
- 15 category of discharges within a geographic area, contributes to a violation of a water quality
- 16 standard or is a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the Commonwealth.
- 17 (i) Operators of small MS4s designated pursuant to paragraph (i)1, 3, and 4 of this subsection
- shall seek coverage under an KPDES permit in accordance with subsections (8) through (10) of
- 19 this section. Operators of nonmunicipal sources designated pursuant to paragraph (i)2, 3, and 4
- 20 of this subsection shall seek coverage under an KPDES permit in accordance with subsection
- (2)(a) of this section.
- 22 (k) Operators of storm water discharges designated pursuant to paragraph (i)3 and 4 of this
- 23 subsection shall apply to the cabinet for a permit within 180 days of receipt of notice, unless

permission for a later date is granted by the cabinet.
 (2) Application requirements for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity
 and storm water discharges associated with small construction activity.

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and storm water discharges associated with small construction activity. (a) Individual application. Dischargers of storm water associated with industrial activity and with small construction activity shall apply for an individual permit or seek coverage under a promulgated storm water general permit. Facilities that are required to obtain an individual permit, or any discharge of storm water which the cabinet is evaluating for designation under paragraph (a)5 of this subsection and is not a municipal separate storm sewer shall submit a KPDES application in accordance with the requirements of Section 3 of this administrative regulation as modified and supplemented by the provisions of the remainder of this paragraph. Applicants for discharges composed entirely of storm water shall submit Form 1 and Form F. Applicants for discharges composed of storm water and nonstorm water shall submit Form 1, Form Short C, and Form F. 1. Except as provided in subparagraphs 2, 3, and 4 of this paragraph the owner or operator of a storm water discharge associated with industrial activity subject to this section shall provide: a. A site map showing topography, or indicating the outline of drainage areas served by the outfalls covered in the application if a topographic map is unavailable, of the facility including: each of its drainage and discharge structures; the drainage area of each storm water outfall; paved areas and buildings within the drainage area of each storm water outfall; each past or present area used for outdoor storage or disposal of significant materials; each existing structural control measure to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; materials loading and access areas;

areas where pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers are applied, each of its

hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities, including each area not required to have

1 a RCRA permit which is used for accumulating hazardous waste under 40 CFR 262.34; each well where fluids from the facility are injected underground; springs; and other surface water 2 3 bodies which receive storm water discharges from the facility; 4 b. An estimate of the area of impervious surfaces, including paved areas and building roofs, 5 and the total area drained by each outfall, within a mile radius of the facility, and a narrative 6 description of the following: significant materials that in the three (3) years prior to the submittal 7 of this application have been treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm 8 water; method of treatment, storage or disposal of the materials; materials management practices 9 employed, in the three (3) years prior to the submittal of this application, to minimize contact by 10 these materials with storm water runoff; materials loading and access areas; the location, manner 11 and frequency in which pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners and fertilizers are applied; the 12 location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce 13 pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of the treatment the storm water receives, 14 including the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes other than by discharge; 15 c. A certification that all outfalls that should contain storm water discharges associated with 16 industrial activity have been tested or evaluated for the presence of nonstorm water discharges which are not covered by a KPDES permit; tests for these nonstorm water discharges may 17 18 include smoke tests, fluorometric dye tests, analysis of accurate schematics, as well as other 19 appropriate tests. The certification shall include a description of the method used, the date of any 20 testing, and the on-site drainage points that were directly observed during a test; 21 d. Existing information regarding significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants at 22 the facility that have taken place within the three (3) years prior to the submittal of this

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application;

- 1 e. Quantitative data based on samples collected during storm events and collected in
- 2 accordance with Section 3 of this administrative regulation from all outfalls containing a storm
- 3 water discharge associated with industrial activity for the following parameters:
- 4 (i) Any pollutant limited in an effluent guideline to which the facility is subject;
- 5 (ii) Any pollutant listed in the facility's KPDES permit for its process wastewater, if the
- 6 facility is operating under an existing KPDES permit;
- 7 (iii) Oil and grease, pH, BOD, COD, TSS, total phosphorus, total Kjeldahl nitrogen, and
- 8 nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen;
- 9 (iv) Any information on the discharge required under Section 2(7)(f) and (g) of this
- 10 administrative regulation;
- 11 (v) Flow measurements or estimates of the flow rate, and the total amount of discharge for
- 12 the storm events sampled, and the method of flow measurement or estimation; and
- 13 (vi) The date and duration in hours of the storm events sampled, rainfall measurements or
- 14 estimates of the storm event in inches which generated the sampled runoff and the duration
- 15 between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous measurable (greater than one-tenth
- 16 (0.1) inch rainfall) storm event in hours;
- 17 <u>f. Owners or operators of a discharge which is composed entirely of storm water shall be</u>
- exempt from the requirements of Section 2(2), (3), (4), (5), and (7)(a), (b) and (e) of this
- 19 administrative regulation; and
- 20 g. Owners or operators of new sources or new discharges which are composed in part or
- 21 entirely of storm water shall include estimates for the pollutants or parameters listed in clause e
- 22 of this subparagraph instead of actual sampling data, along with the source of each estimate.
- 23 Owners or operators of new sources or new discharges composed in part or entirely of storm

- 1 water shall provide quantitative data for the parameters listed in clause e of this subparagraph
- 2 within two (2) years after commencement of discharge, unless data have already been reported
- 3 under the monitoring requirements of the KPDES permit for the discharge.
- 4 2. The owner or operator of an existing or new storm water discharge that is storm water
- 5 associated with construction activity solely as defined in 401 KAR 5:002 or is associated with
- 6 small construction activity solely as defined in 401 KAR 5:002, shall be exempt from the
- 7 requirements of Section 2 of this administrative regulation and subparagraph 1 of this paragraph.
- 8 The owner or operator shall provide a narrative description of:
- 9 a. The location, including a map, and the nature of the construction activity;
- 10 b. The total area of the site and the area of the site that is expected to undergo excavation
- 11 during the life of the permit;
- 12 c. Proposed measures, including best management practices, to control pollutants in storm
- 13 water discharges during construction, including a brief description of applicable state and local
- 14 erosion and sediment control requirements;
- d. Proposed measures to control pollutants in storm water discharges that will occur after
- 16 construction operations have been completed, including a brief description of applicable state or
- 17 local erosion and sediment control requirements;
- e. An estimate of the runoff coefficient of the site and the increase in impervious area after
- 19 the construction addressed in the permit application is completed, the nature of fill material and
- 20 existing data describing the soil or the quality of the discharge; and
- 21 <u>f. The name of the receiving water.</u>
- 22 3. The owner or operator of an existing or new discharge composed entirely of storm water
- 23 from an oil or gas exploration, production, processing, or treatment operation, or transmission

- 1 facility shall not be required to submit a permit application in accordance with subparagraph 1 of
- 2 this paragraph unless the facility:
- 3 a. Has had a discharge of storm water resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for
- 4 which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 117.21 or 40 CFR 302.6 at anytime
- 5 since November 16, 1987;
- 6 b. Has had a discharge of storm water resulting in the discharge of a reportable quantity for
- 7 which notification is or was required pursuant to 40 CFR 110.6 at any time since November 16,
- 8 1987; or
- 9 <u>c. Contributes to a violation of a water quality standard.</u>
- 10 4. The owner or operator of an existing or new discharge composed entirely of storm water
- 11 from a mining operation shall not be required to submit a permit application unless the discharge
- 12 has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished
- 13 product, byproduct or waste products located on the site of these operations.
- 14 5. Applicants shall provide such other information the cabinet may reasonably require under
- 15 Section 2(12) of this administrative regulation to determine whether to issue a permit and may
- 16 require any facility subject to subparagraph 2 of this paragraph to comply with subparagraph 1 of
- 17 this paragraph.
- 18 (b) Group application for discharges associated with industrial activity. In lieu of individual
- 19 applications or notice of intent to be covered by a general permit for storm water discharges
- 20 associated with industrial activity, a group application may be filed by an entity representing a
- 21 group of applicants, except facilities that have existing individual KPDES permits for storm
- 22 water, that are part of the same subcategory (see 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Part 405 to
- 23 471) or, if such grouping is inapplicable, are sufficiently similar as to be appropriate for general

- 1 permit coverage under 401 KAR 5:055, Section 5. The Part 1 application shall be submitted to
- 2 the Office of Water Enforcement and Permits, U.S. EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC
- 3 20460 (EN-336) for approval. Once a Part 1 application is approved, group applicants shall
- 4 submit Part 2 of the group application to the Office of Water Enforcement and Permits. A group
- 5 application shall consist of:
- 6 1. Part 1. Part 1 of a group application shall:
- 7 a. Identify the participants in the group application by name and location. Kentucky facilities
- 8 participating in the group application are listed in precipitation zone 2 as given in Appendix E of
- 9 40 CFR Part 122;
- 10 b. Include a narrative description summarizing the industrial activities of participants of the
- 11 group application and explaining why the participants, as a whole, are sufficiently similar to be a
- 12 covered by a general permit;
- c. Include a list of significant materials stored exposed to precipitation by participants in the
- 14 group application and materials management practices employed to diminish contact by these
- 15 materials with precipitation and storm water runoff; and
- d. Identify ten (10) percent of the dischargers participating in the group application, with a
- 17 minimum of ten (10) dischargers, and either a minimum of two (2) dischargers from each
- 18 precipitation zone indicated in Appendix E of 40 CFR Part 122 in which ten (10) or more
- members of the group are located, or one (1) discharger from each precipitation zone indicated in
- 20 Appendix E of 40 CFR Part 122 in which nine (9) or fewer members of the group are located,
- 21 from which quantitative data will be submitted in Part 2. If more than 1,000 facilities are
- 22 identified in a group application, no more than 100 dischargers shall submit quantitative data in
- 23 Part 2. Groups of between four (4) and ten (10) dischargers may be formed. In groups of between

- 1 four (4) and ten (10), at least half the facilities shall submit quantitative data, and at least one (1)
- 2 facility in each precipitation zone in which members of the group are located shall submit data.
- 3 A description of why the facilities selected to perform sampling and analysis are representative
- 4 of the group as a whole in terms of the information provided in clauses b and c of this
- 5 subparagraph, shall accompany this section of the application. Different factors impacting the
- 6 nature of the storm water discharges, such as processes used and material management, shall be
- 7 represented, to the extent feasible, in a manner roughly equivalent to their proportion in the
- 8 group.
- 9 2. Part 2. Part 2 of a group application shall contain quantitative data (NPDES Form 2F), as
- 10 modified by paragraph (a) of this subsection, so that when Part 1 and Part 2 of the group
- application are taken together, a complete NPDES application (Form 1, Form 2C, and Form 2F)
- 12 can be evaluated for each discharger identified in subparagraph 1d of this paragraph.
- 13 (3) Application requirements for large and medium municipal separate storm sewer
- 14 discharges. The owner or operator of a discharge from a large or medium municipal separate
- 15 storm sewer or a municipal separate storm sewer that is designated by the cabinet under
- 16 subsection (1)(a)5 of this section, may submit a jurisdiction-wide or system-wide permit
- 17 application. If more than one (1) public entity owns or operates a municipal separate storm sewer
- 18 within a geographic area including adjacent or interconnected municipal separate storm sewer
- 19 systems, the owners or operators may be coapplicants to the same application. Permit
- 20 applications for discharges from large and medium municipal storm sewers or municipal storm
- 21 sewers designated under subsection (1)(a)5 of this section shall include:
- 22 (a) Part 1. Part 1 of the application shall consist of:
- 23 <u>1. General information. The applicants' name, address, telephone number of contact person,</u>

- 1 ownership status and status as a state or local government entity.
- 2 2. Legal authority. A description of existing legal authority to control discharges to the
- 3 municipal separate storm sewer system. If existing legal authority is not sufficient to meet the
- 4 criteria provided in paragraph (b)1 of this subsection, the description shall list additional
- 5 authorities as will be necessary to meet the criteria and shall include a schedule and commitment
- 6 to seek the additional authority that will be needed to meet the criteria.
- 7 <u>3. Source identification.</u>
- 8 a. A description of the historic use of ordinances, guidance or other controls which limited
- 9 the discharge of nonstorm water discharges to any POTW serving the same area as the municipal
- 10 separate storm sewer system.
- 11 b. A USGS seven and one-half (7.5) minute topographic map, or equivalent topographic map
- with a scale between 1:10,000 and 1:24,000 if cost effective, extending one (1) mile beyond the
- 13 service boundaries of the municipal storm sewer system covered by the permit application. The
- 14 following information shall be provided:
- 15 (i) The location of known municipal storm sewer system outfalls discharging to waters of the
- 16 Commonwealth:
- 17 (ii) A description of the land use activities (e.g., divisions indicating undeveloped,
- 18 residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial uses) accompanied with estimates of
- 19 population densities and projected growth for a ten (10) year period within the drainage area
- 20 served by the separate storm sewer. For each land use type, an estimate of an average runoff
- 21 coefficient shall be provided;
- 22 (iii) The location and a description of the activities of the facility of each currently operating
- 23 or closed municipal landfill or other treatment, storage or disposal facility for municipal waste;

- 1 (iv) The location and the permit number of any known discharge to the municipal storm
- 2 sewer that has been issued a KPDES permit;
- 3 (v) The location of major structural controls for storm water discharge (retention basins,
- 4 detention basins, major infiltration devices, etc.); and
- 5 (vi) The identification of publicly owned parks, recreational areas, and other open lands.
- 6 <u>4. Discharge characterization.</u>
- 7 a. Monthly mean rain and snow fall estimates or summary of weather bureau data and the
- 8 monthly average number of storm events.
- 9 b. Existing quantitative data describing the volume and quality of discharges from the
- 10 municipal storm sewer, including a description of the outfalls sampled, sampling procedures and
- 11 analytical methods used.
- 12 c. A list of water bodies that receive discharges from the municipal separate storm sewer
- 13 system, including downstream segments and lakes, where pollutants from the system discharges
- 14 may accumulate and cause water degradation and a brief description of known water quality
- 15 impacts. At a minimum, the description of impacts shall include a description of whether the
- 16 water bodies receiving these discharges have been:
- 17 (i) Assessed and reported in Section 305(b), 33 USC 1315(b) reports submitted by the
- 18 Commonwealth, the basis for the assessment, evaluated or monitored, a summary of designated
- 19 use support and attainment of Clean Water Act (CWA) goals (fishable and swimmable waters),
- 20 and causes of nonsupport of designated uses;
- 21 (ii) Listed under Section 304(1)(1)(A)(i), Section 304(1)(1)(A)(ii), or Section 304(1)(1)(B) of
- 22 the CWA, 33 USC 1314(1)(1)(B) that is not expected to meet water quality standards or water
- 23 quality goals;

- 1 (iii) Listed in state nonpoint source assessments required by Section 319(a) of the CWA, 33
- 2 USC 1329(a), that, without additional action to control nonpoint sources of pollution, cannot
- 3 reasonably be expected to attain or maintain water quality standards due to storm sewers,
- 4 construction, highway maintenance and runoff from municipal landfills and municipal sludge
- 5 adding significant pollution, or contributing to a violation of water quality standards;
- 6 (iv) Identified and classified according to eutrophic condition of publicly owned lakes listed
- 7 in state reports required under Section 314(a) of the CWA, 33 USC 1324(a). The following shall
- 8 be included: a description of those publicly owned lakes for which uses are known to be
- 9 impaired; a description of procedures, processes and methods to control the discharge of
- 10 pollutants from municipal separate storm sewers into these lakes; and a description of methods
- and procedures to restore the quality of those lakes;
- 12 (v) Recognized by the applicant as highly valued or sensitive waters;
- 13 (vi) Defined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's National Wetlands Inventory as
- 14 wetlands; and
- 15 (vii) Found to have pollutants in bottom sediments, fish tissue or biosurvey data.
- d. Field screening. Results of a field screening analysis for illicit connections and illegal
- 17 dumping for either selected field screening points or major outfalls covered in the permit
- 18 application. At a minimum, a screening analysis shall include a narrative description, for either
- 19 each field screening point or major outfall, of visual observations made during dry weather
- 20 periods. If any flow is observed, two (2) grab samples shall be collected during a twenty-four
- 21 (24) hour period with a minimum period of four (4) hours between samples. For all samples, a
- 22 narrative description of the color, odor, turbidity, the presence of an oil sheen or surface seum as
- 23 well as any other relevant observations regarding the potential presence of nonstorm water

discharges or illegal dumping shall be provided. In addition, a narrative description of the results of a field analysis using suitable methods to estimate pH, total chlorine, total copper, total phenol, and detergents (surfactants) shall be provided along with a description of the flow rate. If the field analysis does not involve analytical methods referenced in 40 CFR Part 136, the applicant shall provide a description of the method used including the name of the manufacturer of the test method along with the range and accuracy of the test. Field screening points shall be either major outfalls, other outfall points or any other point of access such as manholes randomly located throughout the storm sewer system by placing a grid over a drainage system map and identifying those cells of the grid which contain a segment of the storm sewer system or major outfall. The field screening points shall be established using the following guidelines and criteria: (i) A grid system consisting of perpendicular north-south and east-west lines spaced onefourth (1/4) mile apart shall be overlaid on a map of the municipal storm sewer system, creating a series of cells; (ii) All cells that contain a segment of the storm sewer system shall be identified; one (1) field screening point shall be selected in each cell; major outfalls may be used as field screening points; (iii) Field screening points should be located downstream of any sources of suspected illegal or illicit discharge; (iv) Field screening points shall be located to the degree practicable at the farthest manhole or other accessible location downstream in the system, within each cell. Safety of personnel and accessibility of the location shall be considered in making this determination; (v) Hydrological conditions; total drainage area of the site; population density of the site; traffic density; age of the structures or buildings in the area; history of the area; and land use

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(vi) For medium municipal separate storm sewer systems, at least 250 cells shall have identified field screening points; in large municipal separate storm sewer systems, at least 500 cells shall have identified field screening points; cells established by the grid that contain no storm sewer segments shall be eliminated from consideration; if fewer than 250 cells in medium municipal sewers are created, and fewer than 500 in large systems are created by the overlay on the municipal sewer map, then all those cells which contain a segment of the sewer system shall be subject to field screening, unless access to the separate storm sewer system is impossible; and (vii) Large or medium municipal separate storm sewer systems which are unable to utilize the procedures described in clause d(i) through (vi) of this subparagraph, because a sufficiently detailed map of the separate storm sewer systems is unavailable, shall field screen no more than 500 or 250 major outfalls respectively, or all major outfalls in the system, if less. In these circumstances, the applicant shall establish a grid system consisting of north-south and east-west lines spaced one-fourth (1/4) mile apart as an overlay to the boundaries of the municipal storm sewer system, thereby creating a series of cells. The applicant shall then select major outfalls in as many cells as possible until at least 500 major outfalls for large municipalities or 250 major outfalls for medium municipalities are selected; a field screening analysis shall be undertaken at these major outfalls. e. Characterization plan. Information and a proposed program to meet the requirements of paragraph (b)3 of this subsection. The description shall include: the location of outfalls or field screening points appropriate for representative data collection under paragraph (b)3a of this subsection, a description of why the outfall or field screening point is representative, the seasons during which sampling is intended, a description of the sampling equipment. The proposed

- 1 location of outfalls or field screening points for sampling shall reflect water quality concerns (see
- 2 clause c of this subparagraph to the extent practicable.
- 3 <u>5. Management programs.</u>
- 4 a. A description of the existing management programs to control pollutants from the
- 5 municipal separate storm sewer system. The description shall provide information on existing
- 6 structural and source controls, including operation and maintenance measures for structural
- 7 controls, that are currently being implemented. Controls may include, but are not limited to
- 8 procedures to control pollution resulting from construction activities; floodplain management
- 9 controls; wetland protection measures; best management practices for new subdivisions; and
- 10 emergency spill response programs. The description may address controls established under state
- 11 law as well as local requirements.
- 12 b. A description of the existing program to identify illicit connections to the municipal storm
- 13 sewer system. The description shall include inspection procedures and methods for detecting and
- 14 preventing illicit discharges, and describe areas where this program has been implemented.
- 15 <u>6. Fiscal resources. A description of the financial resources currently available to the</u>
- 16 municipality to complete Part 2 of the permit application. A description of the municipality's
- 17 budget for existing storm water programs, including an overview of the municipality's financial
- 18 resources and budget, including overall indebtedness and assets, and sources of funds for storm
- 19 water programs shall be provided.
- 20 (b) Part 2. Part 2 of the application shall consist of:
- 21 1. Adequate legal authority. A demonstration that the applicant can operate pursuant to legal
- 22 authority established by statute, ordinance or series of contracts which authorizes or enables the
- 23 applicant at a minimum to:

- 1 a. Control through ordinance, permit, contract, order or similar means, the contribution of
- 2 pollutants to the municipal storm sewer by storm water discharges associated with industrial
- 3 activity and the quality of storm water discharged from sites of industrial activity;
- 4 b. Prohibit through ordinance, order or similar means, illicit discharges to the municipal
- 5 separate storm sewer;
- 6 c. Control through ordinance, order or similar means the discharge to a municipal separate
- 7 storm sewer of spills, dumping or disposal of materials other than storm water;
- 8 d. Control through interagency agreements among coapplicants the contribution of pollutants
- 9 from one (1) portion of the municipal system to another portion of the municipal system;
- 10 e. Require compliance with conditions in ordinances, permits, contracts or orders; and
- 11 <u>f. Carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to determine</u>
- 12 compliance and noncompliance with permit conditions including the prohibition on illicit
- 13 discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer.
- 2. Source identification. List the locations of any major outfalls that discharge to waters of
- 15 the Commonwealth that were not reported under paragraph (a)3b(i) of this subsection. Provide
- an inventory, organized by watershed of the name and address, and a description, such as SIC
- 17 codes, which best reflects the principal products or services provided by each facility which may
- discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer, storm water associated with industrial activity;
- 19 <u>3. Characterization data. If quantitative data for a pollutant are required under paragraph</u>
- 20 (a)3a(iii) of this subsection, the applicant shall collect a sample of effluent in accordance with
- 21 Section 2(7) of this administrative regulation and analyze it for the pollutant in accordance with
- 22 analytical methods referenced in 40 CFR Part 136. If no analytical method is approved the
- 23 applicant may use any suitable method but shall provide a description of the method. The

- 1 applicant shall provide information characterizing the quality and quantity of discharges covered
- 2 in the permit application, including:
- 3 a. Quantitative data from representative outfalls designated by the cabinet. Based on
- 4 information received in Part 1 of the application, the cabinet shall designate between five (5) and
- 5 ten (10) outfalls or field screening points as representative of the commercial, residential and
- 6 industrial land use activities of the drainage area contributing to the system. If there are less than
- 7 five (5) outfalls covered in the application, the cabinet shall designate all outfalls. A monitoring
- 8 plan shall be developed as follows:
- 9 (i) For each outfall or field screening point designated under this clause, samples shall be
- 10 collected of storm water discharges from three (3) storm events occurring at least one (1) month
- 11 apart in accordance with the requirements at Section 2(7) of this administrative regulation. The
- 12 cabinet may allow exemptions to sampling three (3) storm events if climatic conditions create
- 13 good cause for these exemptions;
- 14 (ii) A narrative description shall be provided of the date and duration of the storm events
- sampled, rainfall estimates of the storm event which generated the sampled discharge and the
- duration between the storm event sampled and the end of the previous greater than one tenth
- 17 (0.1) inch rainfall storm event;
- 18 (iii) For samples collected and described under subclause (i) and (ii) of this clause,
- 19 quantitative data shall be provided for the pollutants listed in Section 8(2) and (3) of this
- 20 administrative regulation, and for the following pollutants:
- 21 Total suspended solids (TSS)
- 22 Total dissolved solids (TDS)
- 23 COD

- 1 BOD
- 2 Oil and grease
- 3 Fecal coliform
- 4 Fecal streptococcus
- 5 pH
- 6 Total Kjeldahl nitrogen
- 7 Nitrate plus nitrite
- 8 Dissolved phosphorus
- 9 Total ammonia plus organic nitrogen
- 10 Total phosphorus
- 11 (iv) List additional limited quantitative data required by the cabinet for determining permit
- 12 conditions. The cabinet may require that quantitative data be provided for additional parameters,
- 13 and may establish sampling conditions such as the location, season of sample collection, form of
- 14 precipitation (snowmelt, rainfall) and other parameters necessary to insure representativeness;
- 15 b. Estimates of the annual pollutant load of the cumulative discharges to waters of the
- 16 Commonwealth from all identified municipal outfalls and the event mean concentration of the
- 17 cumulative discharges to waters of the Commonwealth from all identified municipal outfalls
- during a storm event for BOD, COD, TSS, dissolved solids, total nitrogen, total ammonia plus
- 19 organic nitrogen, total phosphorus, dissolved phosphorus, cadmium, copper, lead, and zinc.
- 20 Estimates shall be accompanied by a description of the procedures for estimating constituent
- 21 loads and concentrations, including any modelling, data analysis, and calculation methods;
- 22 c. A proposed schedule to provide estimates for each major outfall identified in either
- 23 subparagraph 2 of this paragraph or paragraph (a)3b(i) of this subsection of the seasonal

1 pollutant load and of the event mean concentration of a representative storm for any constituent 2 detected in any sample required under clause a of this subparagraph; and 3 d. A proposed monitoring program for representative data collection for the term of the 4 permit that describes the location of outfalls or field screening points to be sampled, or the 5 location of instream stations, why the location is representative, the frequency of sampling, 6 parameters to be sampled, and a description of sampling equipment. 7 4. Proposed management program. A proposed management program shall cover the 8 duration of the permit. It shall include a comprehensive planning process which involves public 9 participation and if necessary intergovernmental coordination, to reduce the discharge of 10 pollutants to the maximum extent practicable using management practices, control techniques 11 and system, design and engineering methods, and other provisions which are appropriate. The 12 program shall also include a description of staff and equipment available to implement the 13 program. Separate proposed programs may be submitted by each coapplicant. Proposed 14 programs may impose controls on a system-wide basis, a watershed basis, a jurisdiction basis, or 15 on individual outfalls. Proposed programs shall be considered by the cabinet when developing 16 permit conditions to reduce pollutants in discharges to the maximum extent practicable. Proposed management programs shall describe priorities for implementing controls. The 17 18 programs shall be based on: 19 a. A description of structural and source control measures to reduce pollutants from runoff 20 from commercial and residential areas that are discharged from the municipal storm sewer 21 system that are to be implemented during the life of the permit, accompanied with an estimate of 22 the expected reduction of pollutant loads and a proposed schedule for implementing such 23 controls. At a minimum, the description shall include:

1 (i) A description of maintenance activities and a maintenance schedule for structural controls 2 to reduce pollutants, including floatables, in discharges from municipal separate storm sewers; 3 (ii) A description of planning procedures including a comprehensive master plan to develop, 4 implement and enforce controls to reduce the discharge of pollutants from municipal separate 5 storm sewers which receive discharges from areas of new development and significant 6 redevelopment. The plan shall address controls to reduce pollutants in discharges from municipal 7 separate storm sewers after construction is completed. Controls to reduce pollutants in discharges 8 from municipal separate storm sewers containing construction site runoff are addressed in clause 9 d of this subparagraph; 10 (iii) A description of practices for operating and maintaining public streets, roads and 11 highways and procedures for reducing the impact on receiving waters of discharges from 12 municipal storm sewer systems, including pollutants discharged as a result of deicing activities; 13 (iv) A description of procedures to assure that flood management projects assess the impacts 14 on the water quality of receiving water bodies and that existing structural flood control devices 15 have been evaluated to determine if retrofitting the device to provide additional pollutant 16 removal from storm water is feasible; (v) A description of a program to monitor pollutants in runoff from operating or closed 17 municipal landfills or other treatment, storage or disposal facilities for municipal waste, which 18 19 shall identify priorities and procedures for inspections and establishing and implementing control 20 measures for the discharges. This program may be coordinated with the program developed 21 under clause c of this subparagraph; and (vi) A description of a program to reduce to the maximum extent practicable, pollutants in 22 23 discharges from municipal separate storm sewers associated with the application of pesticides,

herbicides and fertilizer which shall include, as appropriate, controls such as educational activities, permits, certifications and other measures for commercial applicators and distributors, and controls for application in public right-of-ways and at municipal facilities.

b. A description of a program, including a schedule, to detect and remove, or require the discharger to the municipal separate storm sewer to obtain a separate KPDES permit for, illicit discharges and improper disposal into the storm sewer. The proposed program shall include:

— (i) A description of a program, including inspections, to implement and enforce an ordinance, orders or similar means to prevent illicit discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system. This program description shall address all types of illicit discharges. The following eategory of nonstorm water discharges or flows shall be addressed if the discharges are identified by the municipality as sources of pollutants to waters of the Commonwealth: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as specified at 40 CFR 35.2005(b)(20)) to separate storm sewers, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water. Program descriptions shall address discharges or flows from firefighting only if the discharges or flows are identified as significant sources of pollutants to waters of the Commonwealth;

— (ii) A description of procedures to conduct on-going field screening activities during the life of the permit, including areas or locations that will be evaluated by the field screens;

— (iii) A description of procedures to be followed to investigate portions of the separate storm sewer system that, based on the results of the field screen, or other appropriate information,

- 1 indicate a reasonable potential of containing illicit discharges or other sources of nonstorm water.
- 2 The procedures may include sampling procedures for constituents such as fecal coliform, fecal
- 3 streptococcus, surfactants (MBAS), residual chlorine, fluorides and potassium; testing with
- 4 fluorometric dyes; or conducting in storm sewer inspections if safety and other considerations
- 5 allow. The description shall include the location of storm sewers that have been identified for the
- 6 evaluation;
- 7 (iv) A description of procedures to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge
- 8 into the municipal separate storm sewer;
- 9 (v) A description of a program to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of the
- 10 presence of illicit discharges or water quality impacts associated with discharges from municipal
- 11 separate storm sewers;
- 12 (vi) A description of educational activities, public information activities, and other
- 13 appropriate activities to facilitate the proper management and disposal of used oil and toxic
- 14 materials; and
- 15 (vii) A description of controls to limit infiltration of seepage from municipal sanitary sewers
- 16 to municipal separate storm sewer systems if necessary.
- 17 c. A description of a program to monitor and control pollutants in storm water discharges to
- 18 municipal systems from municipal landfills, hazardous waste treatment, disposal and recovery
- 19 facilities, industrial facilities that are subject to Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund
- 20 Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA, 42 USC 11023), and industrial facilities
- 21 that the municipal permit applicant determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to
- 22 the municipal storm sewer system. The program shall:
- 23 (i) Identify priorities and procedures for inspections and establishing and implementing

- 1 control measures for these discharges; and
- 2 (ii) Describe a monitoring program for storm water discharges associated with the industrial
- 3 facilities identified in clause c of this subparagraph, to be implemented during the term of the
- 4 permit, including the submission of quantitative data on the following constituents: any
- 5 pollutants limited in effluent guidelines subcategories, if applicable; any pollutant listed in an
- 6 existing KPDES permit for a facility; oil and grease, COD, pH, BOD, TSS, total phosphorus,
- 7 total Kjeldahl nitrogen, nitrate plus nitrite nitrogen, and any information on discharges required
- 8 under Section 2(7)(f) and (g) of this administrative regulation.
- 9 d. A description of a program to implement and maintain structural and nonstructural best
- 10 management practices to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff from construction sites to the
- 11 municipal storm sewer system, which shall include:
- 12 (i) A description of procedures for site planning which incorporate consideration of potential
- 13 water quality impacts;
- 14 (ii) A description of requirements for nonstructural and structural best management practices;
- 15 (iii) A description of procedures for identifying priorities for inspecting sites and enforcing
- 16 control measures which consider the nature of the construction activity, topography, and the
- 17 characteristics of soils and receiving water quality; and
- 18 (iv) A description of appropriate educational and training measures for construction site
- 19 operators.
- 20 5. Assessment of controls. Estimated reductions in loadings of pollutants from discharges of
- 21 municipal storm sewer constituents from municipal storm sewer systems expected as the result
- 22 of the municipal storm water quality management program. The assessment shall also identify
- 23 known impacts of storm water controls on ground water.

- 1 6. Fiscal analysis. For each fiscal year to be covered by the permit, a fiscal analysis of the
- 2 necessary capital and operation and maintenance expenditures necessary to accomplish the
- 3 activities of the programs under subparagraphs 3 and 4 of this paragraph. This analysis shall
- 4 include a description of the source of funds that are proposed to meet the necessary expenditures,
- 5 including legal restrictions on the use of the funds.
- 6 7. If more than one (1) legal entity submits an application, the application shall contain a
- 7 description of the roles and responsibilities of each legal entity and procedures to ensure
- 8 effective coordination.
- 9 8. If requirements under paragraph (a)4e of this subsection and subparagraphs 2, 3b, and 4 of
- 10 this paragraph are not practicable or are not applicable, the cabinet may exclude any operator of
- a discharge from a municipal separate storm sewer which is designated under subsection (1)(a)5,
- 12 (2)(d)2 or (2)(g)2 of this section from these requirements. The cabinet shall not exclude the
- 13 owner or operator of a discharge from a municipal separate storm sewer identified in 40 CFR
- 14 122, Appendix F, G, H, or I, from any of the permit application requirements under this
- 15 subparagraph except if authorized under this section.
- 16 (4) Application deadlines. Any owner or operator of a point source required to obtain a
- 17 permit under subsection (1)(a) of this section that does not have an effective KPDES permit
- 18 covering its storm water outfalls shall submit an application in accordance with the following
- 19 deadlines:
- 20 (a) Individual applications.
- 21 <u>1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2 of this paragraph, for any storm water discharge</u>
- 22 associated with industrial activity defined in 401 KAR 5:002 that is not part of a group
- 23 application as described in subsection (2)(b) of this section or which is not authorized by a storm

- 1 water general permit, a permit application made pursuant to subsection (2) of this section shall be
- 2 submitted to the cabinet by October 1, 1992;
- 3 2. For any storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from a facility that is
- 4 owned or operated by a municipality with a population of less than 100,000 other than an airport,
- 5 power plant or uncontrolled sanitary landfill, the permit application shall be submitted by March
- 6 10, 2003.
- 7 (b) For any group application submitted in accordance with subsection (2)(b) of this section:
- 8 1. Part 1.
- 9 a. Except as provided in clause b of this subparagraph, Part 1 of the application shall be
- submitted to the U.S. EPA Director, Office of Water Enforcement and Permits by September 30,
- 11 1991;
- 12 b. Any municipality with a population of less than 250,000 shall be required to submit a Part
- 13 1 application before May 18, 1992; and
- 14 c. For any storm water discharge associated with industrial activities from a facility that is
- owned or operated by a municipality with a population of less than 100,000 other than an airport,
- 16 power plant or uncontrolled sanitary landfill, permit applications shall not be required.
- 2. Based on information in the Part 1 application, the director shall approve or deny the
- 18 members in the group application within sixty (60) days after receiving Part 1 of the group
- 19 application.
- 20 <u>3. Part 2.</u>
- 21 a. Except as provided in clause b of this subparagraph, Part 2 of the application shall be
- 22 submitted to the Director, Office of Water Enforcement and Permits by October 1, 1992;
- 23 b. Any municipality with a population of less than 250,000 shall not be required to submit a

- 1 Part 1 application before May 17, 1993; and
- 2 c. For any storm water discharge associated with industrial activity from a facility that is
- 3 owned or operated by a municipality with a population of less than 100,000 other than an airport,
- 4 power plant or uncontrolled sanitary landfill, permit applications shall not be required.
- 5 4. Rejected facilities.
- 6 a. Except as provided in clause b of this subparagraph, facilities that are rejected as members
- 7 of a group shall submit an individual application or obtain coverage under an applicable general
- 8 permit no later than twelve (12) months after the date of receipt of the notice of rejection or
- 9 October 1, 1992, which ever comes first.
- 10 b. Facilities that are owned or operated by a municipality and that are rejected as members of
- 11 Part I group application shall submit an individual application no later than 180 days after the
- date of the receipt of the notice of registration or October 1, 1992, whichever is later.
- 13 5. A facility defined as a storm water associated with industrial activity in 401 KAR 5:002
- 14 may add on to a group application submitted in accordance with subparagraph 1 of this
- 15 paragraph at the discretion of the U.S. EPA Office of Water Enforcement and Permits, if there is
- a showing of good cause by the facility and the group applicant; the request for the addition of
- 17 the facility shall be made no later than February 18,1992. The addition of the facility shall not
- cause the percentage of the facilities that are required to submit quantitative data to be less than
- 19 ten (10) percent, unless there are over 100 facilities in the group that are submitting quantitative
- 20 data. Approval to become part of group application shall be obtained from the group or the trade
- 21 association representing the individual facilities.
- 22 (c) For any discharge from a large municipal separate storm sewer system:
- 23 1. Part 1 of the application shall be submitted to the cabinet by November 18, 1991;

- 1 2. Based on information received in the Part 1 application the cabinet shall approve or deny a
- 2 sampling plan under subsection (3)(a)4e of this section within ninety (90) days after receiving
- 3 the Part 1 application; and
- 4 3. Part 2 of the application shall be submitted to the cabinet by November 16, 1992.
- 5 (d) For any discharge from a medium municipal separate storm sewer system:
- 6 1. Part 1 of the application shall be submitted to the cabinet by May 18, 1992.
- 7 2. Based on information received in the Part 1 application the cabinet shall approve or deny a
- 8 sampling plan within ninety (90) days after receiving the Part 1 application.
- 9 3. Part 2 of the application shall be submitted to the cabinet by May 17, 1993.
- 10 (e) For any discharge from a regulated small MS4, the permit application made under
- subsection (8) of this section shall be submitted to the cabinet by:
- 12 1. March 10, 2003 if designated under subsection (7)(a)1 of this section unless the MS4
- serves a jurisdiction with a population under 10,000 and the cabinet has established a phasing
- schedule under 40 CFR 123.35(d)(3) (see subsection (8)(c)1 of this section); or
- 2. Within 180 days of notice, unless the cabinet grants a later date, if designated under
- subsection (7)(a)2 of this section (see subsection (8)(c)2 of this section).
- 17 (f) For any storm water discharge associated with small construction activity identified in
- 18 401 KAR 5:002, Section 1 (see subsection (4) of this section). Discharges from these sources
- 19 shall require permit authorization by March 10, 2003, unless designated for coverage before
- 20 then.
- 21 (g) A permit application shall be submitted to the cabinet within 180 days of notice, unless
- 22 permission for a later date is granted by the cabinet for:
- 23 1. A storm water discharge which either the cabinet or the EPA Regional Administrator

- 1 determines that the discharge contributes to a violation of a water quality standard or is a
- 2 significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the Commonwealth (see subsection (1)(a)5 of
- 3 this section and 401 KAR 5:002, Section 1(290)(b)); or
- 4 2. A storm water discharge subject to subsection (2)(a)5 of this section.
- 5 (h) Facilities with existing KPDES permits for storm water discharges associated with
- 6 industrial activity shall maintain existing permits. New applications shall be submitted in
- 7 accordance with the requirements of Section 2 of this administrative regulation and subsection
- 8 (2) of this section 180 days before the expiration of the permits.
- 9 (5) Petitions.
- 10 (a) Any owner or operator of a municipal separate storm sewer system may petition the
- cabinet to require a separate KPDES permit for any discharge into the municipal separate storm
- 12 sewer system.
- 13 (b) Any person may petition the cabinet to require a KPDES permit for a discharge which is
- 14 composed entirely of storm water which contributes to a violation of a water quality standard or
- is a significant contributor of pollutants to waters of the Commonwealth.
- 16 (c) The owner or operator of a municipal separate storm sewer system may petition the
- 17 cabinet to reduce the census estimates of the population served by such separate system to
- 18 account for storm water discharged to combined sewers as defined by 401 KAR 5:002, Section
- 19 1(55), that is treated in a publicly owned treatment works. In municipalities or regional
- 20 authorities in which combined sewers are operated, the census estimates of population may be
- 21 reduced proportional to the fraction, based on estimated lengths, of the length of combined
- 22 sewers over the sum of the length of combined sewers and municipal separate storm sewers if an
- 23 applicant has submitted the KPDES permit number associated with each discharge point and a

- 1 map indicating areas served by combined sewers and the location of any combined sewer
- 2 overflow discharge point.
- 3 (d) Any person may petition the cabinet for the designation of a large, medium or small
- 4 municipal separate storm sewer system as defined in 401 KAR 5:002.
- 5 (e) The cabinet shall make a final determination on any petition received under this section
- 6 within ninety (90) days after receiving the petition with the exception of petitions to designate a
- 7 small MS4 in which case the cabinet shall make a final determination on the petition within 180
- 8 days after its receipt.
- 9 (6) Conditional exclusion for "no exposure" of industrial activities and materials to storm
- 10 water. Discharges composed entirely of storm water shall not be storm water discharges
- 11 associated with industrial activity if there is "no exposure" of industrial materials and activities to
- 12 rain, snow, snowmelt, or runoff, and the discharger satisfies the conditions in paragraphs (a)
- 13 through (d) of this subsection. "No exposure" occurs if all industrial materials and activities are
- 14 protected by a storm resistant shelter to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, or runoff.
- 15 Industrial materials or activities shall include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment
- or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final
- 17 products, or waste products. Material handling activities shall include, but are not limited to, the
- 18 storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate
- 19 product, final product or waste product.
- 20 (a) Qualification. To qualify for this exclusion, the operator of the discharge shall:
- 21 1. Provide a storm resistant shelter to protect industrial materials and activities from exposure
- 22 to rain, snow, snowmelt, and runoff;
- 23 2. Complete and sign, according to Section 9 of this administrative regulation, a certification

- 1 that there are no discharges of storm water contaminated by exposure to industrial materials and
- 2 activities from the entire facility, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection;
- 3. Submit the signed certification to the cabinet once every five (5) years;
- 4. Allow the cabinet to inspect the facility to determine compliance with the "no exposure"
- 5 conditions;
- 6 5. Allow the cabinet to make any "no exposure" inspection reports available to the public
- 7 upon request; and
- 8 6. For facilities that discharge through an MS4, upon request, submit a copy of the
- 9 certification of "no exposure" to the MS4 operator, as well as allow inspection and public
- 10 reporting by the MS4 operator.
- 11 (b) Industrial materials and activities not requiring storm resistant shelter. To qualify for this
- 12 exclusion, storm resistant shelter shall not be required for:
- 13 1. Drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers that are tightly sealed, if those containers are
- 14 not deteriorated, do not leak, and are banded or otherwise secured and without operational taps
- 15 or valves;
- 16 2. Adequately maintained vehicles used in material handling; and
- 17 3. Final products, other than products that would be mobilized in storm water discharge (e.g.,
- 18 rock salt).
- 19 (c) Limitations.
- 20 1. Storm water discharges from construction activities defined in 401 KAR 5:002, Section 1,
- 21 shall not be eligible for this conditional exclusion.
- 22 2. This conditional exclusion from the requirement for a KPDES permit shall be available on
- 23 a facility-wide basis only, and shall not be available for individual outfalls. If a facility has some

- discharges of storm water that would otherwise be "no exposure" discharges, individual permit
- 2 requirements shall be adjusted accordingly.
- 3. If circumstances change and industrial materials or activities become exposed to rain,
- 4 snow, snowmelt, or runoff, the conditions for this exclusion shall not apply any longer. If that
- 5 occurs, the discharge shall become subject to enforcement for unpermitted discharge. Any
- 6 conditionally exempt discharger who anticipates changes in circumstances shall apply for and
- 7 obtain permit authorization prior to the change of circumstances.
- 8 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the cabinet shall retain the authority to
- 9 require permit authorization and deny this exclusion if the cabinet determines that the discharge
- 10 causes, has a reasonable potential to cause, or contributes to an instream excursion above an
- 11 applicable water quality standard, including designated uses.
- 12 <u>(d) Certification. The no exposure certification shall require the submission of the following</u>
- 13 information, at a minimum, to aid the cabinet in determining if the facility qualifies for the no
- 14 exposure exclusion:
- 15 1. The legal name, address and phone number of the discharger, see Section 1(3) of this
- 16 administrative regulation;
- 2. The facility name and address, the county name and the latitude and longitude where the
- 18 facility is located;
- 19 3. The certification shall indicate that none of the following materials or activities are, or will
- 20 be in the foreseeable future, exposed to precipitation:
- 21 a. Using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals
- 22 from using, storing or cleaning industrial machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to
- 23 storm water;

- b. Materials or residuals on the ground or in storm water inlets from spills/leaks;
- 2 <u>c. Materials or products from past industrial activity;</u>
- 3 d. Material handling equipment, except adequately maintained vehicles;
- 4 e. Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities;
- 5 <u>f. Materials or products stored outdoors, except final products intended for outside use, e.g.,</u>
- 6 new cars, if exposure to storm water does not result in the discharge of pollutants;
- 7 g. Materials contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and
- 8 similar containers;
- 9 h. Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the
- 10 discharger;
- 11 <u>i. Waste material, except waste in covered, nonleaking containers, e.g., dumpsters;</u>
- 12 <u>j. Application or disposal of process wastewater, unless otherwise permitted; and</u>
- 13 <u>k. Particulate matter or visible deposits of residuals from roof stacks/vents not otherwise</u>
- 14 regulated, i.e., under an air quality control permit, and evident in the storm water outflow;
- 15 4. All "no exposure" certifications shall include the following certification statement, and be
- 16 signed in accordance with the signatory requirements of Section 9 of this administrative
- 17 regulation: "I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility
- 18 requirements for claiming a condition of "no exposure" and obtaining an exclusion from KPDES
- 19 storm water permitting; and that there are no discharges of storm water contaminated by
- 20 exposure to industrial activities or materials from the industrial facility identified in this
- 21 document, except as allowed under paragraph (b) of this subsection. I understand that I am
- 22 obligated to submit a no exposure certification form once every five years to the cabinet and, if
- 23 requested, to the operator of the local MS4 into which this facility discharge, where applicable. I

- 1 understand that I shall allow the cabinet, or MS4 operator where the discharge is into the local
- 2 MS4, to perform inspections to confirm the condition of no exposure and to make such
- 3 inspection reports publicly available upon request. I understand that I shall obtain coverage under
- 4 an KPDES permit prior to any point source discharge of storm water from the facility. I certify
- 5 under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or
- 6 supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly
- 7 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon my inquiry of the person or
- 8 persons who manage the system, or those persons directly involved in gathering the information,
- 9 the information submitted is to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate and complete.
- 10 I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the
- 11 possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."
- 12 (7) Regulated small MS4.
- 13 (a) Unless qualifying for a waiver under paragraph (c) of this subsection, an operator of a
- small MS4 shall be regulated, including but not limited to systems operated by federal, state, and
- 15 local governments, including state departments of transportation; and:
- 16 1. The small MS4 is located in an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial
- 17 Census by the Bureau of the Census. If the small MS4 is not located entirely within an urbanized
- 18 area, only the portion that is within the urbanized area shall be regulated; or
- 19 2. Designated by the cabinet, including where the designation is pursuant to 40 CFR
- 20 123.35(b)(3) and (b)(4), or is based upon a petition under subsection (5) of this section.
- 21 (b) Subject of a petition to the cabinet to require an KPDES permit for discharge of storm
- 22 water. If the cabinet determines a permit is needed, then subsections (7) through (10) of this
- 23 section shall apply.

- 1 (c) The cabinet may waive the requirements otherwise applicable in accordance with
- 2 paragraph (d) or (e) of this subsection. A waiver under this section may subsequently require
- 3 coverage under a KPDES permit in accordance with subsection (8)(a) of this section, if
- 4 circumstances change, see also 40 CFR 123.35(b).
- 5 (d) The cabinet may waive permit coverage if the MS4 serves a population of less than 1,000
- 6 within the urbanized area and meets the following criteria:
- 7 1. The system is not contributing substantially to the pollutant loadings of a physically
- 8 interconnected MS4 that is regulated by the KPDES storm water program, see 40 CFR
- 9 123.35(b)(4); and
- 10 2. The system discharges any pollutant(s) that have been identified as a cause of impairment
- of any water body receiving the discharge, storm water controls are not needed based on
- 12 wasteload allocations that are part of an EPA approved or established "total maximum daily
- 13 load" (TMDL) that addresses the pollutant(s) of concern.
- 14 (e) The cabinet may waive permit coverage if the MS4 serves a population under 10,000 and
- 15 meets the following criteria:
- 16 1. The cabinet has evaluated all waters of the Commonwealth, including small streams,
- tributaries, lakes, and ponds, that receive a discharge from the MS4;
- 2. For those waters, the cabinet has determined that storm water controls are not needed
- 19 based on wasteload allocations that are part of an EPA approved or established TMDL that
- 20 addresses the pollutant(s) of concern or, if a TMDL has not been developed or approved, an
- 21 equivalent analysis that determines sources and allocations for the pollutant(s) of concern;
- 22 3. For the purpose of this paragraph, the pollutant(s) of concern shall include, but are not
- 23 limited to, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), sediment or a parameter that addresses sediment

- 1 such as total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation, pathogens, oil and grease, and any pollutant
- 2 that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge
- 3 from the MS4; and
- 4 4. The cabinet has determined that future discharges from the MS4 do not have the potential
- 5 to result in exceedances of water quality standards, including impairment of designated uses, or
- 6 other significant water quality impacts, including habitat and biological impacts.
- 7 (8) Application requirements for small MS4.
- 8 (a) Operators of a regulated small MS4 under subsection (7) of this section shall seek
- 9 coverage under a KPDES permit issued by the cabinet.
- 10 (b) Authorization to discharge shall be under a general or individual KPDES permit, as
- 11 follows:
- 12 1. For a general permit issued by the cabinet applicable to the discharge, the applicant shall
- 13 submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) that includes the information on best management practices and
- 14 measurable goals required by subsection (9)(d)1 of this section. An individual NOI, or joint NOI
- 15 with other municipalities or governmental entities, shall be submitted. Shared responsibilities for
- 16 meeting the minimum measures with other municipalities or governmental entities, shall be
- 17 indicated on the NOI describing which minimum measures shall be implemented by each within
- 18 the area served by the MS4. Coverage as a copermittee under a general permit by means of a
- 19 joint Notice of Intent, shall require each MS4 to be subject to the enforcement actions and
- 20 penalties for the failure to comply with the terms of the permit in each respective jurisdiction
- 21 except as set forth in subsection (10)(b) of this section.
- 22 2.a. Authorization to discharge under an individual permit to implement a program under
- 23 subsection (9) of this section, shall require submittal of an application to the cabinet that includes

the information required under Section 1(7) of this administratiave regulation and subsection (9)(d) of this section, an estimate of square mileage served by the small MS4, and any additional information that the cabinet requests. A storm sewer map that satisfies the requirement of subsection(9)(b)3 of this section shall satisfy the map requirement in Section 1(7)(f) of this administrative regulation. b. Authorization to discharge under an individual permit to implement a program that is different from the program under subsection (9) of this section, shall require compliance with the permit application requirements of subsection (3) of this section. Both parts of the application requirements in subsection (3)(a) and (b) of this section shall be submitted by March 10, 2003. Information required by subsection (3)(a)2 and (b)1 of this section regarding legal authority shall not be required, unless the small MS4 intends for the permit writer to take that information into account when developing the other permit conditions. c. If allowed by the cabinet, multiple entities may jointly apply under either paragraph (b)2a or b of this subsection to be copermittees under an individual permit. Coverage as a copermittee under an individual permit by means of a joint notice of intent shall require each MS4 to be subject to the enforcement actions and penalties for the failure to comply with the terms of the permit in each respective jurisdiction except as set forth in subsection (10)(b) of this section. 3. If a small MS4 is in the same urbanized area as a medium or large MS4 with a KPDES storm water permit and that other MS4 is willing to have the small MS4 participate in its storm water program, the entities may jointly seek a modification of the other MS4 permit to include the small MS4 as a limited copermittee. As a limited copermittee, the small MS4 shall be responsible for compliance with the permit's conditions applicable to its jurisdiction. Choice of this option shall require compliance with the permit application requirements of subsection (1),

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- 1 rather than the requirements of subsection (9) of this section. Compliance with the specific
- 2 application requirements of subsection (3)(a)3 and 4 and (b)3 of this section (discharge
- 3 characterization) shall not be required. The small MS4 may satisfy the requirements in
- 4 subsection (3)(a)5 and (b)4 of this section (identification of a management program) by referring
- 5 to the other MS4's storm water management program.
- 6 (c) Operation of a regulated small MS4:
- 7 1. Designated under subsection (7)(a)1 of this section, shall require coverage under a KPDES
- 8 permit, or application for a modification of an existing KPDES permit under paragraph (b)3 of
- 9 this subsection by March 10, 2003, unless the MS4 serves a jurisdiction with a population under
- 10 10,000 and the cabinet has established a phasing schedule under 40 CFR 123.35(d)(3).
- 2. Designated under subsection (7)(a)2 of this section, shall require coverage under an
- 12 KPDES permit, or application for a modification of an existing KPDES permit under paragraph
- 13 (b)3 of this subsection, within 180 days of notice, unless the cabinet grants a later date.
- 14 (9) Permit requirements for small MS4. The KPDES MS4 permit shall require at a minimum
- 15 the MS4:
- 16 (a) To develop, implement, and enforce a storm water management program designed to
- 17 reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to
- 18 protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean
- 19 Water Act. The storm water management program shall include the minimum control measures
- 20 described in paragraph (b) of this subsection unless the MS4 applies for a permit under
- 21 subsection (3) of this section. For purposes of this section, narrative effluent limitations requiring
- 22 implementation of best management practices (BMPs) may generally be the most appropriate
- 23 form of effluent limitations if designed to satisfy technology requirements, including reductions

- 1 of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable and to protect water quality. Implementation of
- 2 best management practices consistent with the provisions of the storm water management
- 3 program required pursuant to this section and the provisions of the permit required pursuant to
- 4 subsection (8) of this section shall constitute compliance with the standard of reducing pollutants
- 5 to the "maximum extent practicable." The cabinet shall specify a time period of up to five (5)
- 6 years from the date of permit issuance for the MS4 to develop and implement the program.
- 7 <u>(b) Minimum control measures:</u>
- 8 1. Public education and outreach on storm water impacts. Implement a public education
- 9 program to distribute educational materials to the community or conduct equivalent outreach
- 10 activities about the impacts of storm water discharges on water bodies and the steps that the
- 11 public can take to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff.
- 12 2. Public involvement/participation. At a minimum, comply with state, and local public
- 13 notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/ participation program.
- 14 3. Illicit discharge detection and elimination. Develop, implement and enforce a program to
- detect and eliminate illicit discharges as defined in 401 KAR 5:002 Section 1 into the small MS4
- 16 to include:
- 17 a. A storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location
- of all waters of the Commonwealth that receive discharges from those outfalls;
- b. To the extent allowable under state, or local law, effectively prohibit, through ordinance,
- 20 or other regulatory mechanism, nonstorm water discharges into the storm sewer system and
- 21 implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- 22 c. Develop and implement a plan to detect and address nonstorm water discharges, including
- 23 illegal dumping, to the system;

- 1 d. Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of hazards associated with
- 2 illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and
- 3 e. Address the following categories of nonstorm water discharges or flows, i.e., illicit
- 4 discharges only if identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the small MS4: water line
- 5 flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated
- 6 ground water infiltration as defined at 40 CFR 35.2005(b)(20), uncontaminated pumped ground
- 7 water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation,
- 8 irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering,
- 9 individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated
- 10 swimming pool discharges, and street wash water discharges or flows from fire fighting
- 11 activities. These activities shall be excluded from the effective prohibition against nonstorm
- water and shall only be addressed if they are identified as significant sources of pollutants to
- 13 waters of the Commonwealth.
- 4. Construction site storm water runoff control.
- 15 a. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff
- 16 to the small MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or
- 17 equal to one (1) acre. Reduction of storm water discharges from construction activity disturbing
- 18 less than one (1) acre shall be included in the program if that construction activity is part of a
- 19 larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one (1) acre or more. If the
- 20 cabinet waives requirements for storm water discharges associated with small construction
- 21 activity, the small MS4 shall not be required to develop, implement, or enforce a program to
- 22 reduce pollutant discharges from those sites.
- 23 b. The program shall include the development and implementation of, at a minimum:

- 1 (i) An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment controls, as 2 well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable under state or local law; 3 (ii) Requirements for construction site operators to implement appropriate erosion and 4 sediment control best management practices; 5 — (iii) Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building 6 materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site 7 that may cause adverse impacts to water quality; 8 (iv) Procedures for site plan review which incorporate consideration of potential water 9 quality impacts; 10 (v) Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and 11 — (vi) Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures. 12 — 5. Postconstruction storm water management in new development and redevelopment. 13 a. Develop, implement, and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new 14 development and redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one (1) acre, 15 including projects less than one (1) acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, that discharge into the small MS4. The program shall ensure that controls are in place that 16 would prevent or minimize water quality impacts; 17 18 b. Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural or 19 nonstructural best management practices (BMPs) appropriate for the community; 20 c. Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address postconstruction runoff from 21 new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under state or local law;
- 23 <u>d. Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of BMPs.</u>

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and

- 1 6. Pollution prevention/good housekeeping for municipal operations.
- 2 e. The small MS4 shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that
- 3 includes a training component and has the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant
- 4 runoff from municipal operations. Using training materials that are available from EPA, state, or
- 5 other organizations, the program shall include employee training to prevent and reduce storm
- 6 water pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building
- 7 maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and storm water system maintenance.
- 8 (c) If an existing qualifying local program requires the implementation of one (1) or more of
- 9 the minimum control measures of paragraph (b) of this subsection, the cabinet may include
- 10 conditions in the KPDES permit that direct the small MS4 to follow that qualifying program's
- 11 requirements rather than the requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection. A qualifying local
- 12 program shall be a local or state municipal storm water management program that imposes, at a
- 13 minimum, the relevant requirements of paragraph (b) of this subsection.
- 14 (d)1. In the permit application, either a notice of intent for coverage under a general permit or
- an individual permit application, the small MS4 shall identify and submit to the cabinet the
- 16 following information:
- 17 a. The BMPs that the small MS4 or another entity will implement for each of the storm water
- 18 minimum control measures at paragraphs (b)1 through 6 of this subsection;
- b. The measurable goals for each of the BMPs including, as appropriate, the months and
- 20 years in which the responsible party will undertake required actions, including interim
- 21 milestones and the frequency of the action; and
- 22 c. The person or persons responsible for implementing or coordinating the storm water
- 23 management program.

- 1 2. If covered under a general permit, the small MS4 shall not be required to meet any
- 2 measurable goal(s) identified in the notice of intent in order to demonstrate compliance with the
- 3 minimum control measures in paragraph (b)3 through 6 of this subsection unless, prior to
- 4 submitting the NOI, EPA or the state has provided or issued a menu of BMPs that addresses each
- 5 minimum measure. Even if no regulatory authority issues the menu of BMPs, the small MS4
- 6 shall comply with other requirements of the general permit, including good faith implementation
- 7 of BMPs designed to comply with the minimum measures.
- 8 (e) The small MS4 shall comply with any more stringent effluent limitations in the permit,
- 9 including permit requirements that modify, or are in addition to, the minimum control measures
- 10 based on an approved total maximum daily load (TMDL) or equivalent analysis. The cabinet
- 11 may include more stringent limitations based on a TMDL or equivalent analysis that determines
- 12 such limitations are needed to protect water quality.
- 13 (f) The small MS4 shall comply with other applicable KPDES permit requirements,
- 14 standards and conditions established in the individual or general permit, developed consistent
- with the provisions of 401 KAR 5:065 and 5:070, as appropriate.
- 16 <u>(g) Evaluation and assessment.</u>
- 17 <u>1. Evaluation. The small MS4 shall evaluate program compliance, the appropriateness of</u>
- 18 identified best management practices, and progress towards achieving identified measurable
- 19 goals. The cabinet may determine monitoring requirements in accordance with state monitoring
- 20 plans appropriate to a watershed.
- 21 2. Recordkeeping. The small MS4 shall keep records required by the KPDES permit for at
- 22 least three (3) years. Records shall be submitted to the cabinet only if specifically asked to do so.
- 23 Records, including a description of the storm water management program, shall be made

- 1 available to the public at reasonable times during regular business hours, see 400 KAR 1:060 for
- 2 confidentiality provision.
- 3 3. Reporting. Unless relying on another entity to satisfy the KPDES permit obligations under
- 4 subsection (10)(a) of this section, the small MS4 shall submit annual reports to the cabinet for
- 5 the first permit term. For subsequent permit terms, reports shall be submitted in year two (2) and
- 6 four (4) unless the cabinet requires more frequent reports. The report shall include:
- 7 a. The status of compliance with permit conditions, an assessment of the appropriateness of
- 8 identified best management practices and progress towards achieving identified measurable goals
- 9 for each of the minimum control measures;
- 10 b. Results of information collected and analyzed, including monitoring data, if any, during
- 11 the reporting period;
- 12 c. A summary of the storm water activities planned during the next reporting cycle;
- 13 d. A change in any identified best management practices or measurable goals for any of the
- 14 minimum control measures; and
- 15 <u>e. Notice of reliance on another governmental entity to satisfy some of the permit obligations,</u>
- 16 if applicable.
- 17 (10) Shared responsibilities for minimum control measures.
- 18 (a) The small MS4 may rely on another entity to satisfy the KPDES permit obligations to
- 19 implement a minimum control measure if:
- 20 1. The other entity, in fact, implements the control measure;
- 21 2. The particular control measure, or component thereof, is at least as stringent as the
- 22 corresponding KPDES permit requirement; and
- 23 3. The other entity agrees to implement the control measure on the small MS4 behalf. In the

reports submitted under subsection (9)(g)3 of this section, the small MS4 shall also specify reliance on another entity to satisfy some of the permit obligations. If relying on another governmental entity regulated under this section to satisfy all of the permit obligations, including the obligation to file periodic reports required by subsection (9)(g)3 of this section, that fact shall be noted in the NOI and the small MS4 shall not be required to file the periodic reports. The small MS4 shall remain responsible for compliance with the permit obligations if the other entity fails to implement the control measure (or component thereof). (b) In some cases, the cabinet may recognize, either in the individual KPDES permit or in an KPDES general permit, that another governmental entity is responsible under an KPDES permit for implementing one (1) or more of the minimum control measures for the small MS4 or that the cabinet itself is responsible. If the cabinet does so, the small MS4 shall not be required to include minimum control measure(s) in the storm water management program. For example, if a state is subject to an KPDES permit that requires it to administer a program to control construction site runoff at the state level and that program satisfies all of the requirements of subsection (9)(b)4 of this section, the small MS4 could avoid responsibility for the construction measure, but would be responsible for the remaining minimum control measures. The permit may be reopened and modified to include the requirement to implement a minimum control measure if the entity fails to implement it. Section 13. Silvicultural Activities. Permit requirement. Silvicultural point sources, as defined in 401 KAR 5:002, are point sources subject to the KPDES permit program. — Section 14. Federal Regulations Adopted Without Change. The following federal regulations govern the subject matter of this administrative regulation and are hereby adopted without change. The federal regulations are published by the Office of the Federal Register, National

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- 1 Archives and Government Services, General Services Administration, and are available for
- 2 inspection and copying, subject to copyright laws, during normal business hours of 8 a.m. to 4:30
- 3 p.m., excluding state holidays, at the Division of Water, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort, Kentucky.
- 4 Copies are also available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing
- 5 Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.
- 6 (1) 40 CFR 35.2005(b)(20), "Grants for Construction of Treatment Works, Definitions,
- 7 Infiltration", revised as of July 1, 2001;
- 8 (2) 40 CFR 110.6, "Discharge of Oil, Notice Requirements", revised as of July 1, 2001;
- 9 (3) 40 CFR 117.21, "Notice of Discharge of Reportable Quantity", revised as of July 1, 2001;
- 10 (4) 40 CFR 122, "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System", revised as of July 1,
- 11 2001;
- 12 (5) 40 CFR 123.35, "Regulation of Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems", revised
- 13 as of July 1, 2001;
- 14 (6) 40 CFR Part 136, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analyses of
- 15 Pollutant", revised as of July 1, 2001;
- 16 (7) 40 CFR Part 261, "Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste", revised as of July 1,
- 17 2001;
- 18 (8) 40 CFR 262.34, "Hazardous Waste, Pre-transport Requirements, Accumulation Time",
- 19 revised as of July 1, 2001;
- 20 (9) 40 CFR 302.6, "Designation, Reportable Quantities and Notification, Notification
- 21 Requirements", revised as of July 1, 2001;
- 22 (10) 40 CFR Part 355, Appendix A, "The List of Extremely Hazardous Substances", revised
- 23 as of July 1, 2001; and

- 1 (11) 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Part 401 et seq., "Federal Effluent Limitations and
- 2 Standards and New Source Performance Standards", revised as of July 1, 2001.
- 3 Section 15. Incorporation by Reference. (1) The following material is incorporated by
- 4 reference:
- 5 (a) KPDES Form 1, DEP 7032, revised February 2002;
- 6 (b) KPDES Form A, DEP 7032A, revised February 2002;
- 7 (c) KPDES Form B, DEP 7032B, revised February 2002;
- 8 (d) KPDES Form C, DEP 7032C, revised February 2002;
- 9 (e) KPDES Short Form C, DEP 7032SC, revised February 2002; and
- 10 (f) KPDES Form F, DEP 7032F, revised February 2002.
- 11 (2) This material may be inspected, copied, or obtained, subject to applicable copyright law,
- 12 at the KPDES Branch at the Division of Water, 14 Reilly Road, Frankfort, Kentucky 40601,
- 13 (502) 564-3410, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m]

401 KAR 5:060 "KPDI promulgation:	ES application requirements." (Amended After Comments) approved for
Date	Henry "Hank" List, Deputy Secretary, FOR
	Lenard K. Peters, Secretary
	Energy and Environment Cabinet

REGULATORY IMPACT ANALYSIS AND TIERING STATEMENT

Administrative Regulation #: 401 KAR 5:060

Contact Person: Peter T. Goodmann, Assistant Director

(1) Provide a brief summary of:

(a) What this administrative regulation does:

This administrative regulation establishes the application requirements for all KPDES permits and contains additional requirements for general and specific categories of dischargers.

(b) The necessity of this administrative regulation:

This regulation provides specific requirements for permitting discharges into waters of the Commonwealth. All NPDES delegated states must have compatible state regulations.

(c) How this administrative regulation conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes:

KRS 224.10-100 authorizes the cabinet to issue, continue in effect, revoke, modify, suspend, or deny under such conditions as the cabinet may prescribe, permits to discharge into any waters of the Commonwealth. KRS 224.16-050 authorizes the cabinet to issue federal permits pursuant to 33 USC Section 1342(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 33 USC Section 1251 et seq. subject to the conditions imposed in 33 USC Sections 1342(b) and (d) and that any exemptions granted shall be pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

(d) How this administrative regulation currently assists or will assist in the effective administration of the statutes:

This regulation provides specific requirements for several categories of permits; furthermore, the regulation references specific documents and governing federal regulations relevant to the permitting process.

(2) If this is an amendment to an existing administrative regulation, provide a brief s summary of:

(a) How the amendment will change this existing administrative regulation:

This amendment will correct and update the regulation to make it consistent with the corresponding federal regulations. The proposed amendment affects six permit application forms incorporated by reference in the existing regulation. These six forms are Form 1, Form A, Form B, Form C, Form SC, and Form F. The amendment references the most recent edition of the forms. This amendment adds two forms: Form NE, and Form NDCAFO. This amendment also revises ambiguous terms in accordance with KRS 13A and provides federal citations and strikes the federal language reproduced in the body of the state administrative regulation. This amendment will also require Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs) to submit a nutrient management plan as part of a KPDES permit application. Amendments were made after comments to insert effective dates for each of the citations to federal regulations.

(b) The necessity of the amendment to this administrative regulation:

It is necessary to amend this administrative regulation to achieve compliance with federal regulations. If the administrative regulation is not amended as proposed, it will continue to be inconsistent with the corresponding federal regulations. The amendment includes, by reference, the forms revised to comply with federal regulations.

(c) How the amendment conforms to the content of the authorizing statutes:

KRS 224.10-100 authorizes the cabinet to issue, continue in effect, revoke, modify, suspend or deny under such conditions as the cabinet may prescribe, permits to discharge into any waters of the Commonwealth. The proposed amendment continues to provide for water pollution control

as provided in KRS Chapter 224.

(d) How the amendment will assist in the effective administration of the statutes:

The amendment removes discrepancies between current state and federal regulations. The amendment will aid in carrying out the goals of KRS Chapter 224.

(3) List the type and number of individuals, businesses, organizations, or state and local governments affected by this administrative regulation:

This amendment affects individuals, businesses, and organizations that are engaged in the regulated disposal of treated wastewater under the KPDES permitting program. This regulation affects over 10,000 existing permitted entities including individuals, businesses and governmental organizations. The amendment is expected to impact the following number of entities:

- a. Individuals: None. Individual family residences do not file the forms referenced in this regulation.
- b. Businesses: 1600 per year, primarily through industrial permits, non-public entity sanitary wastewater permits, and stormwater coverage issuances.
- c. Organizations: 100 per year, primarily through individual sanitary permits issued to non-public organizations such as churches, summer camps, and private social or sporting clubs
- d. State or Local Government: 30 per year, primarily through permits for Public-Owned Treatment Works (POTWs).
- (4) Provide an analysis of how the entities identified in question (3) will be impacted by either the implementation of this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change, if it is an amendment, including:
- (a) List the actions that each of the regulated entities identified in question (3) will have to take to comply with this administrative regulation or amendment:

The regulated entities will have to submit a revised version of an application form that they currently submit.

(b) In complying with this administrative regulation or amendment, how much will it cost each of the entities identified in question (3):

Under this regulation, individuals, businesses, and organizations are not expected to experience any additional cost. Because these requirements are already in federal requirements, amending this regulation for consistency with federal regulations will create no additional economic burden upon affected entities. Concentrated Animal Farming Operations were required to create a nutrient management plan prior to this amendment; therefore, submittal of the plan as part of an application should be an insignificant additional cost.

(c) As a result of compliance, what benefits will accrue to the entities identified in question (3):

The regulated community affected by this regulation will not be confused by inconsistencies between existing regulations and the updated federal regulations

(5) Provide an estimate of how much it will cost the administrative body to implement this administrative regulation:

- (a) Initially: No additional cost is anticipated.
- **(b) On a continuing basis:** No additional cost is anticipated.

(6) What is the source of the funding to be used for the implementation and enforcement of this administrative regulation?

Existing permit fees, General Funds, and EPA Funds. This amendment does not change any source of funding.

- (7) Provide an assessment of whether an increase in fees or funding will be necessary to implement this administrative regulation, if new, or by the change if it is an amendment: No additional fees or funding are expected to support this amendment.
- (8) State whether or not this administrative regulation established any fees or directly or indirectly increased any fees:

This amendment does not directly or indirectly affect fees.

(9) TIERING: Is tiering applied? (Explain why or why not)

Permit requirements are tiered based upon the nature and size of the wastewater discharge.

FISCAL NOTE ON STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Regulation #: 401 KAR 5:060	Contact Person: Peter T. Goodmann, Assistant Director
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1.	Does	this	admi	nistrative reg	ulation relat	te to an	y program	, ser	vice, or require	eme	nts of a
	state	or	local	government	(including	cities,	counties,	fire	departments,	or	school
	distri	cts)	?								

Yes X No If yes, complete questions 2-4.

- 2. What units, parts or divisions of state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) will be impacted by this administrative regulation? This regulation affects wastewater treatment systems that discharge to waters of the Commonwealth. This amendment affects all units of state or local government that have a KPDES discharge permit.
- 3. Identify each state or federal statute or federal regulation that requires or authorizes the action taken by the administrative regulation.

The Clean Water Act and KRS 224

4. Estimate the effect of this administrative regulation on the expenditures and revenues of a state or local government agency (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first full year the administrative regulation is to be in effect.

This regulation is expected to affect approximately thirty state or local government agencies per year as wastewater permits are issued or re-issued. Because these requirements are already in federal regulations, amending this regulation for consistency with federal regulations will create no additional economic burden upon state or local agencies.

(a) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for the first year?

This amendment is not expected to impact revenue.

(b) How much revenue will this administrative regulation generate for the state or local government (including cities, counties, fire departments, or school districts) for subsequent years?

None

(c) How much will it cost to administer this program for the first year? No additional cost is expected.

(d) How much will it cost to administer this program for subsequent years? No additional cost is expected.

Note: If specific dollar estimates cannot be determined, provide a brief narrative to explain the fiscal impact of the administrative regulation.

Revenues (+/-):

Expenditures (+/-):

Other Explanation:

FEDERAL MANDATE ANALYSIS COMPARISON

Administrative Regulation#: 401 KAR 5:060

Contact Person: Peter T. Goodmann, Assistant Director

1. Federal statute or regulation constituting the federal mandate.

40 C.F.R. 122 and 33 U.S.C. 1251-1387.

2. State compliance standards.

KRS 224.16-050

3. Minimum or uniform standards contained in the federal mandate.

The federal standard requires that primacy states meet or exceed the federal requirements for water pollution prevention developed under the Clean Water Act, as Amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387).

- 4. Will this administrative regulation impose stricter requirements, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements than those required by the federal mandate? No.
- 5. Justification for the imposition of the stricter standard, or additional or different responsibilities or requirements.

DETAILED SUMMARY OF MATERIAL INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE IN 401 KAR 5:060

The following materials are incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 5:060:

- (1) KPDES Form 1, DEP 7032, revised February 2009, includes the addition of a mailing address for submitting the application, and includes a new section for an owner that is not the operator. The instruction sheet has been removed as part of the form. This document consists of six (6) pages.
- (2) KPDES Form A, DEP 7032A, revised February 2009, includes the clarification that an applicant may submit data for either fecal coliform or E. coli. The instruction sheet has been removed as part of the form. This document consists of thirty-six (36) pages.
- (3) KPDES Form B, DEP 7032B, revised February 2009, includes changes necessary to achieve consistency with federal regulations and forms. The amendment removes the concept of equivalent animal units. The instruction sheet has been removed as part of the form. This document consists of six (6) pages.
- (4) KPDES Form C, DEP 7032C, revised February 2009, includes the clarification that an applicant may submit data for either fecal coliform or E. coli. The instruction sheet has been removed as part of the form. This document consists of twenty-nine (29) pages.
- (5) KPDES Form SC, DEP 7032SC, revised February 2009, includes the clarification that an applicant may submit data for either fecal coliform or E. coli. The instruction sheet has been removed as part of the form. This document consists of seven (7) pages.
- (6) KPDES Form F, DEP 7032F, revised February 2009, changes the time allowed to take grab samples associated with stormwater runoff from the first twenty minutes to thirty minutes. The instruction sheet has been removed as part of the form. This document consists of five (5) pages.
- (7) KPDES Form NE, DEP 7032 NE, revised February 2009, applies to industrial facilities that intend to certify exclusion from stormwater permitting because of a no-exposure condition. This form adapts federal NPDES Form 3510-11 for Kentucky. This document consists of three (3) pages.
- (8) KPDES Form NDCAFO, DEP 7032 NDCAFO, February 2009, allows animal feeding operations to certify voluntarily that there is no discharge from an animal feeding operation. This document consists of three (3) pages.